FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR P. M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 283 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1922. TWO ANNAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MSS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 30	Rs. 36
Half-Yearly ...	,, 16	,, 18
Quarterly	,, 8	,, 9
Monthly	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy Two Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

Yearly ..... Rs. 5 Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

J. DIAS & Bros.

Civil, Military, & Naval Tailors

280, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Superior Blue Blazer ..	Rs.	40 0
Superior Brown Blazer ..	,,	40 0
Flannel Trousers ..	,,	19 0
Office Shirt ..	,,	3 8
Real Velour Hat ..	,,	22 8
Felt Hat ..	,,	10 8
Superior Silk Tie ..	,,	8

SHIPPING

O. S. K. LINE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Sumatra Maru	M. Tsubaki	Nov. 26	Dec. 13
Honolulu M.	H. Meguro	Dec. 12	Dec. 28
Java Maru	J. Kojima	Dec. 27	Jan. 12
Burma Maru	A. Kobayshi	Jan. 11	Jan. 27
Andes Maru	....	Jan. 15	Jan. 31

For freight and passages, etc., apply to
R. ISHIZAKI,
Assistant Manager.
P. O. Box No. 355.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1922		
2nd December ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
9th ,, ..	NARKUNDA†	16,227
16th ,, ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
23 d ,, ..	KARMALA*	9,096
30th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
1923		
4th January ..	MOLDAVIA†	15,800
13th ,, ..	KASHGAR*	8,840
20th ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,, ..	NALDERA†	15,825
3rd February ..	MALWA	10,941
10th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,, ..	KHYBER ..	9,014
24th ,, ..	MACEDONIA†	11,089
3rd March ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
10th ,, ..	DEVANHA ..	8,092
17th ,, ..	CHINA ..	7,952
24th ,, ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
31st ,, ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
7th April ..	MALWA ..	10,941
14th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
21st ,, ..	NARKUNDA† ..	16,227
28th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,089

* Through steamers from China.
†Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
P. AND O MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1922.		
4th December ..	MATIANA	8,600
22nd ,, ..	MULBERA	9,100
1923		
5th January ..	MASHOBRA	8,324
19th ,, ..	GAZANA*	5,284
2nd February ..	GAMARIA*	5,255
16th ,, ..	MASULA*	7,261
7th March ..	MUNDRA	7,275
16th March ..	DOMALA	8,441
30th ,, ..	MATIANA	8,600
13th April ..	MULBERA	9,100
27th ,, ..	MANTOLA	8,963

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.
P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIA and CHINA.

1922.		
16th December	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Nellore."
30th ,,	SOUDAN	
1923		
13th January	MOREA	
22nd ,,	SICILIA	
9th February	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Khyber."
28th February	SOUDAN	
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Karmala"
6th April ..	NALDERA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Kashgar"

P. & O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
16th December .. 1923.	MACEDONIA	11,089
9th February ..	NARKUNDA	16,227
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	15,800
6th April ..	NALDERA	15,825

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF

Date about	Steamers	Destination.
30th Nov. ..	BARJORA..	Basra via Karachi Coasting.
1st Dec. ..	VASNA ..	Basra via Karachi.
2nd ,, ..	LINGA ..	Karachi via K'war.
4th ,, ..	VITA ..	,, ,,
13th ,, ..	KARAPARA	East & S. Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box. 123.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P O Box 163.
Telephone No. 1230.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.
Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Moji Maru. ..	Y. Tomioka	3757	30 Nov.	11 Dec.
Tsushima Maru.	T. Takeda	6746	7 Dec.	14 Dec.
Wakasa Maru.	M. Goto	6074	14 Dec.	28 Dec.
Nagato Maru..	S. Takeda	5901	29 Dec.	11 Jan.
Takaoka Maru.	Y. Kawashima	7047	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
KamakuraMaru	J. Fujisawa	5829	13 Jan.	27 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, and fitted with electric lights & fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.
For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA, Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Buildings, Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone Nos. 279, 4382. Telegrams "YUSEN."

THE
SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
S.S. "Jalaputra".	8,310	30th November.
S.S. "Jalatarang"	4,360	15th December.

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital .... Rs 7,50,46,525-8-0.
Paid up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,69,957-8-0.
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8-0.

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Board of Directors.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
LONDON OFFICE: 81, Great Street, Helens, London E. C. 3.
Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.

Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America. Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received. For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manger,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND .. £4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Johore	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton.	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo.	Malacca	Tungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yloilo
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

B. B. HYND,
Agent.

CONSUMPTION.

Hundreds of letters from cured patients, I.M.S. and other Doctors, eminent British officials and distinguished Indian gentlemen have been published in the "Chronicle."

CANCER

Also cured. No operation, medicines from
Rev. G. R. WALTERS,
M. A. L. L. D.
GUEST HOUSE, BHOPAL C. I.
and
Bombay Durg Stores, Princess Street.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870
No. 315, HORNBY ROAD,
Opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The Asoka Swadeshi Stores Ltd.,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Specialists in Khaddar, Cotton, Woolen and Silk Piece-goods
For Varieties, Excellence, Finery and above all Cheapness in prices no one can surpass us.
Fresh Stock just received.
OF KHADI DHOOTIES, SARIS MULL, MUFFLER WOOLLENS, WHITE AND KHADI DRILLS, ETC., ETC.,
Price :-
Khadi (H/spun) As. /-6/ to 1/4 per yard
,, Dhooties 7 to10 yds.Rs -6/-to12/- ,, pair
,, Saris 5 to 9 ,, Rs. 2/10 to 9/- each
,, Counterpanes Rs. 4/4/ to 8/10 ,,
,, Towels Rs. 1/- to 6/- ,,
N B.—Our Tailoring Department always gives fullest satisfaction to Our Customers.

Dr. I. M. Mallick's.
(M.A., M.D., B.L.)
RENOWNED PATENT
IC-MIC COOKER
For free Catalogues apply Manager.
29, College Street, CALCUTTA

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.,
KANTA BUILDING
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.
Engineering and Surveying Instruments, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
Price List on Application.

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant,
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD
ESTABLISHED 1910.
Dividend declared 1921 .. .. 20%
Dividend declared 1922 .. .. 30%
Dividend declared previous years—18—20%
The Safest Office for Life Insurance of the poor. Premium Re. 1/- or -/8/- per annum. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

CHAMPION
SPARKING PLUGS
are solely represented in BOMBAY and its Suburbs by
RANE Ltd., proprietors of:—
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES.
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL PRICES ARE OFFERED
FOR { DOZEN LOT / ONE GROSS LOT / TWO GROSS LOT / THREE GROSS LOT

WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS
BY
HANUMATH-UPASI
Send your FIVE questions in a sealed cover with a money order for Re. ONE. You will get the answers with your sealed cover. Omit the questions relating to theft and Government. Testing questions cannot be answered.

WONDERFUL TALISMAN
OR THE GREAT
"HANUMAN KAVACHA"
By wearing this powerful Hindu Sastric Talisman "Hanuman-Kavacha" which averts all evil planets, increases in the financial concern, develops brain activities, prevents and cures all diseases most marvellously. Every undertaking of yours will be successful. Each KAVACHA cost Rupees Three only.
APPLY TO:—
Proprietor
MALAYALA MANTRA SALAI
(KALAHASTI, P. O.)
(Chittoor Dist.)

Prof. GAJJAR'S Ionic Remedies.
Liver Solution :—for liver troubles, and indigestion, also Laxative. Re. 1-8
Tonic Solution :—Ideal Tonic for brain and body. Re. 1-8-0 and Rs. 2-8-0.
Fever Drops :—for all fevers. Re. 1-0-0 and 0-5-0.
Ague mixture :—for malaria, ague, etc. Re. 1-0-0.
Cholera Solution :—a proven remedy for cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery. Re. 0-10-0.
Also Eau-de-Cologne, Lavender, Pain Balm, Embrocation, etc. Ask for Catalogue.
THE IONIC PHARMACY, 104, Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES
PERSONAL MAGNETISM,
HYPNOTISM, | NERVE FORCE,
WILL POWER, | CALL IT WHAT YOU WILL,
is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is the key to all business and social success. All truly great men and women are magnetic, they know how to win and hold people. This power does not come by chance, but it is an art, a science depending upon certain fixed laws which everyone should understand. By our new system you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the minds, health and actions of others to a remarkable and astounding degree. We guarantee it. Our profusely illustrated treatise tells exactly how to acquire these marvellous powers. It is the most expansive work of the kind ever published. It is from the pen of the eminent authority, Dr. T. R. Sanjini, M.A., Ph. D., Lecc. D. This wonderful book has been the means of bringing success, happiness and health to thousands of persons. This is your golden opportunity. Will you grasp it?
For Further Information Apply to:—
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
TINNEVELLY—INDIA.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rate:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.
Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....." "Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A B. E. as Vice-Principal of a Civil Engineering College in the Punjab on Rs. 215 plus Rs. 10 p.m. as house rent. Apply to Box No. 8769, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5643

WANTED—Energetic and influential AGENTS and CANVASSERS to sell our products on very liberal terms. Merchants given first preference. Apply for terms to COMPASS MFG. COMPANY, Nadiad, B.B. & C.I. Rly.
A R5487

SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA, etc.—WANTED CANVASSERS and AGENTS, Bombay and out-districts on liberal commission. Apply: Sole Agent, ANDHRA AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LIMITED, Post Box 689, Bombay.
A R5571

WANTED.—A reliable MARINE 2nd. CLASS CHIEF ENGINEER for a small ship plying for Malabar Coasting Ports only. See personally at once THE MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 364-66, Katha-Bazar, Bombay 3.
A R5640.

WANTED—Certified WIRELESS OPERATORS for steamers. Apply personally to the PERSIAN GULF STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort, between 3 and 4 p.m.
A R5637

WANTED.—RELIABLE AGENTS in important centres on Commission to Canvas orders for various kinds of Cotton piece-goods, Imitation Silks, Tweeds, Bed sheets Towels Etc. Apply with credentials and bank reference to THE VENUS WEAVING WORKS, N. Malabar; Cannanore."
A R5644

THE INDUSTRIAL MILLS AND COTTON CO., LTD.—1, Nursing's Lane, Calcutta. WANTED AGENTS to sell shares of Cotton Mills, Cotton Garden, Match Factory and Tea Gardens on monthly salary of Rs. 100-5-125 or on commission up to Rs. 10 per cent. Apply to the SECRETARY.
A 14826

THE BENGAL POULTRY, FISHERY AND TRADING CO. LTD.—WANTED smart and influential AGENTS immediately to sell shares of the above Company (a purely prosperous national concern) on decent commission or pay. Please apply at once to the MANAGING AGENTS, 3, Raj Mohan Street, Calcutta.
A 14827

WANTED—AGENTS, having Insurance experience and good influence in their locality, on decent salary. No security deposit or other vexatious conditions to be complied. Apply for rules with particulars of experience to the INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TRUST, LTD., Egerton Road, DELHI.
A 14837

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two Days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Encicse 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. 1, Rawalpindi.

WANTED immediately for the Headmastership of the Marathi Teachers' Training Classes of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee (salary Rs 150-10-200 plus War Allowance Rs. 20 p.m.) an experienced Graduate with good knowledge of Marathi, and a University Degree or Diploma or Certificate in Teaching. Apply sharp stating race, religion, caste, age and qualifications and present employment to the SECRETARY, Schools Committee, Bombay Municipality.
A 14988

WANTED—WORKSHOP FOREMAN familiar with Workshop and Foundry practice and the erection and maintenance of Air Compressors, Steam Engines, Boilers, Mortar Mills, and general Civil Engineering Construction Plant. Vicinity of Bombay. State education, training, experience, age and salary expected and give references. Apply to Box No. 8767, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5639

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET.—For High Class Hindoos, just opposite Marine Lines Station, sea view. Apply THIRD FLOOR, between 12 to 3 (S.T.).
C R5600

TO BE LET.—FOR HINDOOS ONLY:—A BUNGLOW open on all sides, airy well ventilated with a spacious garden, nearly twenty minutes' walk from Andheri Railway station. Apply or see personally Messrs. CHENIRAM JESRAJ, 393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
C R5479

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED.—BUYERS HOE AND CO'S DIARY 1923, also Basel Mission Checks and Baniana S. RAMU AND CO., Parel.
P R5623

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—A newly imported excellent German ELECTRIC PRINTING PRESS, 20 by 28, 1-2 horse power, new and complete for Rs. 4,000. Write at once stating full address to M. K. SULTAN, Post Box 4506, Byculla.
K R5641

BOOKS AND STAMPS

STAMPS—Our INVESTMENT PACKET, a fine gift for overseas friends. 75 specially selected Indian States' Stamps only. Catalogued over 35sh. Price Rs. 4/4. 19 packets for Rs. 40. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD., Allahabad
L 14960

ANY person wishing to increase his or her income, to develop mental efficiency and to secure a NEVER-FAILING MEMORY, should apply at once for free descriptive Literature to the SECRETARY, PELMAN INSTITUTE, 22, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. Also write for free booklet "HOW TO LEARN FRENCH" by the Unique Pelman System.
C13573

WONDERFUL DREAM DICTIONARY, (In English.) No more astrological predictions: The marvellous first novelty unfathomed hitherto. Strictly based on ancient scientific principles and long experiences of the great Wishes. Foretells fortune and fate without horoscope. Price Re. 1 only The GUPTA ASTRAL ACADEMY, Kasimkot Vizag Distt., South India.
L R5611

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—Brilliant success in Govt. Diploma in Auditing and prizes in London Chamber's Examination, testify to the excellent training personal and through post. Write or call immediately for enrolment, Apollo St.
M R5638.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd. 1905 Sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law Auditing, etc., for L. C. C. and F. C. R. A. Exams; imparted by Principals A. J. Mukati E. L. A. A. and R. B. Bharucha F. C. R. A. (late of Kalbadevi S. T. Institute) Enrolment daily Fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M TH

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

A NICE OPPORTUNITY for Schools, etc. to obtain reliable second-hand Typewriters of Underwood and other makes from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250 each. Machines can be inspected during business hours. WARDEN & Co., Sole Agents, Underwood Typewriters 23, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
T 14986

THE surest remedy for grey and white hair. NAG-BRAND PERMANENT HAIR DYE supplies pigment deep into the hair cells and makes hair permanent natural black. Price per tin Rs. 1/8, per dozen tins Rs. 16. Sample packet sent post free on receipt of five-anna stamps THE INDO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL WORKS, Mahim, Bombay.
T R5482

KASHMIR SUPPLIES—Best Donegal TWEED of soft natural wool. Very fashionable. Satisfaction sure. Suit length (7½ yds. by 24in.), Rs. 12; Coat length (5 yds.), Rs. 9; Lotus Honey, Re. 1 per tola; Leather Vanity Bag, Rs. 3-2-0 each. Black, brown or khaki Putties (leg bandage), Rs. 2-12-0 per pair. We supply everything of Kashmir at competitive prices. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar (KASHMIR).
T R5330

SALE FOR CHRISTMASTIDE.—No. 1. BROWN LEATHER SUIT CASES quite new fitted with two nickle locks, with 2 side straps size 28 in. by 18 in. by 8 in. at Rs. 36 only. No. 2. BROWN SOLID LEATHER TRUNK insite tray wood runner on bottom with rollers, spring action lock, straps over lid, size: 36 in by 22 in by 12 in. at Rs. 55 only No. 3. Brown leather attach cases size 18 in. by 12 in. by 5 in. with 2 nickle locks at Rs. 16 only. Please Apply Box No. 8761, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R5619

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia (HOWRAH).

P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V. P. P. Charges As 4

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE BOMBAY,

REOPENED on 15th November, 1922. Those students who have not yet joined should do so immediately. Practical Classes will be commenced from Monday next. For particulars apply to:—

THE SUPERINTENDENT.
National Medical College,
Bombay 10.
C15012

PRIZE VESSELS.

THE UNDERSIGNED VESSELS will be sold as they lie (without docking) and delivery taken at the port named.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.
Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Colombo
BULLOCH, BROS., & Co., Ld.,
Rangoon.
BINNY and Co. (Madras) Ld.,
Madras

Name	TONNAGE Gross	TONNAGE Nett	Built	Position
KARA DENIZ (Formerly "Darmstadt")	5012	3359	1890	Bombay.
WARTURM	9654	2127	1908	London from 26th Nov. till 2nd Dec. thereafter Southampton

C14921

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INDIAN TOYS & GLASS MFG., CO LIMITED.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the office of the above Company has from this day been removed from 100, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, to No. 7-9-11, Stock Exchange Building, 3rd Floor, near "Bombay Chronicle", Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

VIJAYSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th November, 1922.
C15008

CRITTALL STEEL WINDOWS

IT IS INTENDED to form a new company to be known as the "Crittall Manufacturing Co. (India), Ltd.", to control the sales of Crittall Steel Windows in India, Burma and Ceylon. The Registered Office of the new Company will be 5, Murzban Road, Bombay, and the Managing Agents will be Messrs. William Jacks and Co.

Pending Registration of the new Company, all enquiries should be addressed to Messrs. William Jacks and Co., 5, Murzban Road, Bombay. A technical Representative of the Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Braintree, is now in Bombay and will be pleased to quote prices or give such service as may be required.
C15010

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England.)

CONCESSION RETURN TICKETS DURING THE BOMBAY RED CROSS WEEK.

DURING the Red Cross Week in Bombay, concession return tickets to Bombay from any station on the G. I. P. Railway locally will be issued to 1st and 2nd class passengers at a fare and one third, between the 8th and 20th December, 1922, and will be available for completion of the return journey from Bombay up to the 8th January, 1923.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Victoria Terminus,
Bombay, 28th November, 1922.
C C15,000

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Kaikhoshru Jivajee Tarachand and Merwanjee Rustomjee Pochkhanawalla carrying on business as Chemists and Druggists at Sleater Road outside the Fort of Bombay under the name, style or firm of "TARACHAND & CO.," has been dissolved as from the 30th day of April, 1922, so far as concerns the said Kaikhoshru Jivajee Tarachand, who retires from the said firm.

All debts due to and owning by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Merwanjee Rustomjee Pochkhanawalla, who will continue to carry on the said business under the same name, style, and firm of "Tarachand & Co."

KAIKHOSRU JIVAJEE TARACHAND.
Dated the 29th day of November, 1922.
R5635

TECHNO-CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

LATE OF PROF. T. K. GUJJAR,
(attached to the National Medical College),
BOMBAY.

ANALYTICAL WORK UNDERTAKEN OF:—Oils, Fats, Mineral Ores, Coal, Colours, Butter, Food-stuffs, etc.

TUITION:—Students coached up for the Inter-Science, B.Sc. and higher Science Examinations of the Tilak Maharastra University and other Universities.

POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH WORK:—In all branches of Chemistry.

SPECIAL COURSES.

TEXTILE CHEMISTRY:—Bleaching, Dying, Sizing, Finishing, etc.
OIL CHEMISTRY:—Refining, Soap-making, Paints, Varnishes, etc., etc.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.
PREPARATIONS of scents, Polishes, inks, etc., etc.

For particulars apply to:—
DIRECTOR,
Prof. T. K. Gujjar's
Techno-Chemical Laboratory,
Apollo Pier, Fort, Bombay No. 1.
Or The SUPERINTENDENT,
National Medical College,
Bombay No. 10.
C15013

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England.)

CHANGES IN THE TIMINGS OF PASSENGER TRAINS OVER THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

WITH effect from 1st December, 1922 the following slight changes will be made in the timings of certain passenger trains.

(1) 27 Down and 30 Up Express trains will not halt at Bir but will halt at Harsod and the timings will be as follows:—

27 DOWN EXPRESS.

Harsod	... ...	... arr. 10.46
	... ...	... dep. 10.49

30 UP EXPRESS.

Harsod	... ...	... arr. 19.10
	... ...	... dep. 19.13

(2) 725 Down Passenger will leave Itarsi at 6-30 and arrive Amla at 11.0.
(3) 632 Up Passenger will leave Manikpur at 7.15 and arrive Jhansi at 17.20.

2. For detailed timings at intermediate stations see corrected English Sheet Time Tables exhibited at stations.

D. A. FENTON,
Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 29th November, 1922.
C15006

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for WORKS in the CONSTRUCTION of STORM-WATER DRAINS and PIPE SEWERS (1) in Palton Road, (2) in the proposed New Roads AAA and CCC off Palton Road and (3) in the proposed New Road BBB off Palton Road, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 7th day of December, 1922.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. Executive Engineer, Drainage, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.I.C.E.,
Special Engineer,
Development Works.
Bombay, 29th November, 1922.
TA C15011

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI ALI MAHOMED HAJI LATIF, Memon Mahomedan of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritence, possession, lease, lien easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14, K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground Rent Tenure land together with the messuage tenement buildings standing thereon, situate at and fronting the Kazi Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 135 1/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 827, 828, and New No. 7988, Old Survey Nos. 1790, 1791, and New Survey No. 1112 and bounded on the East by the Sweepers' passage, on the West by the said Kazi Street, on the North by the property of Ahmed Miya Ismail, on the South by the property of Essa Soomer Patell and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 6098 and Street Nos. 15-17-19, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1922.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C14990

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 5073 of 1922.

(1) HASSAN BHICAN PATELL, (2) RATTONBHAI CHATUBHAI and (3) VALLI SAHIB SANTAJI, all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants on behalf of themselves and all others the members of the Bakar Kassai Jamat, of Bombay and Bandra. Plaintiffs.

Versus.

MADAR EBRAHIMBHAI also of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Old Nagpada, outside the Fort of Bombay. Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mulla on the 10th day of November, 1922, notice is hereby given under Order I Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the Plaintiffs abovenamed being three of the members of Bakar Kassai Jamat of Bombay and Bandra for themselves and on behalf of all other members of Bakar Kassai Jamat of Bombay and Bandra against the Defendant abovenamed praying as follows:—

(a) That the Defendant may be ordered to pay to them the sum of Rs. 14473-10-6 mentioned in the Plaint and the costs of the suit.
(b) That in default of payment of the said amount on or before a day to be fixed in this behalf by the Hon'ble Court the property mentioned in the Plaint may be ordered to be sold and the net sale proceeds thereof applied towards payment of the said amount and in the event of a deficiency, liberty may be reserved to the Plaintiffs to apply for a personal decree against the Defendant for the balance remaining due and payable to them.
(c) That the Plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 19th day of December, 1922.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Prothonotary
W. J. HOWARD.

The 22nd day of November, 1922.
Messrs. SABNIS GOREGAOKAR & SENJIT
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
C15004

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administrations with the Will annexed of the property and credits of DAMODER VEERCHAND late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Merchant. ..... Deceased.

(1) Bai JAMNABAI, widow of Bhimji Lakhmidas of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mody Street, within the Fort of Bombay, (2) TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant; residing at Warden Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (3) GOCULDAS DAMODER, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Executors named in the Will of Mogivabu widow of Ranchhordas Damoder deceased the residuary legatee named in the said Will. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-eighth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
for Ag. Registrar.
E. G. DAVAR,

The 28th day of Nov. 1922.
Messrs. PAYNE & Co.,
C15009 Petitioners' Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAGSEY CHAPSEY and CHANNABHAI VIRJI, carrying on business in the name and firm of Nagsey Chhanna and Co., both of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 12-16, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, at Argyle Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 186 6/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3186 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Argyle Road, on or towards the West by vacant ground in the possession of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on or towards the North by Musjid Bunder Siding Road and on or towards the South by land in the occupation of Morarji Meghji and others and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 4796 and Street No. 146 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1922.
MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C15015

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.
and
In the matter of F. F. Gordon Limited (In Liquidation.)

D. PUDUMJEE AND CO. .....Petitioners.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of January 1923 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to N. H. Moos, Esqr., of Bombay the Official Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, or in person or by their Attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 19th day of February, 1923, at 12-30 o'clock in the noon at the said Office of Mr. N. H. Moos the Official Liquidator is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL.
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 27th day of November, 1922.
Messrs. KANGA & SAYANI,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
C15016

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4326 of 1922.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint filed the 20th day of September, 1922.
Summons to answer plaint under Section 27, O. V. rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII. r. 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

THOMAS ELLIS and WALTER ELLIS, both of 23, Billiter Street, London, E. C., carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of J. and R. Grant by their duly constituted Attorney, Reginald Lawford Sharpe, Solicitor of Elwart House, Tamarind Lane, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

versus

CARRIMBHOY JALALBHOY AND CO., a firm, carrying on business as General Merchants and Commission Agents, at 104, Bhosari Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting.

Whereas the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz.

The Plaintiffs pray (1) that the Defendants may be decreed to pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 12,753-8-0 with further interest on Rs. 5,946-14-0 thereof at 8 per cent per annum from the 4th day of September 1922 till judgment, and further charges and interest thereon incurred in connection with the goods in the Plaint mentioned from the said 4th September 1922 till the said goods are taken up and paid for and costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment; and (2) for liberty to sell the said goods and to retain the sale proceeds after deduction of all charges costs and expenses incurred in connection with the said goods and with such sale in part satisfaction of the decretal amount.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 12th day of December, 1922 at quarter past eleven o'clock (Standard Time) in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah, Knight Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 26th day of September 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
for Prothonotary.
W. J. HOWARD,

The 23rd day of November, 1922.
Messrs. CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C14993

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3512 of 1922.
LONG CAUSE.

SUMMONS to answer Plaint under Section 27 O. V. rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

This Suit will appear on the Board of the Court taking new Long Causes, and will be heard according to its priority in that Court, but if postponed on the day fixed for hearing will take its turn in the general arrears list.

You are required to file a written statement of your defence and serve a copy on the Plaintiff within four weeks from the service of this Summons upon you in default whereof, this suit will be set down to be heard as undefended and you will be liable to have a decree or order passed against you.

(1) JAIKISSONDAS HIMMATRAM (2) PHARASRAM HIMMATRAM, (3) CHIMANLAL HIMMATRAM, (4) ATMARAM JEYKISSONDAS, (5) TRIBHOVANDAS JEYKISSONDAS, (6) CHHOTALAL JEYKISSONDAS (7) CHAMPAKLAL JEYKISSONDAS, (8) DHUNSUKHLAL ATMARAM, the last four minors by their next friend the said Jeykissondas Himmatram, (9) CHUNILAL KESHAVRAM, (10) VAJULAL CHUNILAL, (11) SUNDERLAL VAJULAL (12) JUGMOHANDAS VAJULAL and (13) KANTILAL SUNDERLAL the last two being minors under the age of 18 years by their next friend Jeykissondas Himmatram all of Bombay and Surat Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Dhobi Talao, without the Fort of Bombay and at Surat. ..... Plaintiffs

versus

VITHALDAS MONJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Modikhana, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendant

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs pray that the Defendant may be ordered to pay to them the sum of Rs. 1,000 together with interest thereon at the rate at 9 per cent. per annum from 27th November 1919, till payment, that the Defendant may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of sale of the immoveable property mentioned in the Plaint amounting to Rs. 999 that the Defendant may be ordered the Plaintiffs costs of this suit that it may be declared that the Plaintiffs are entitled to a lien on the said immoveable property in respect of the said sum of Rs. 1,000 with interest and the said sum of Rs. 999 as also the costs of the suit and that in default in payment of the said sums and costs the said property may be sold and the net sale proceeds applied towards payment of the Plaintiffs claim

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 30th day of December 1922 at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence, and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

WITNESS SIR LALUBHAI A. SHAH, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 29th day of August, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 29th day of August, 1922.
Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C1569

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
25 Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 30th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cottonseeds, bags of castorseeds, bags of linseeds, bags of wheat, bags of rice, bags of toor, bags of Dall, bags of Jawari, bags of Hirda bags of Tilseeds, bags of Mahaseeds, bags of G. nutseeds, bags of bagree, bags of dry cocoanuts, cases of Bangles, cases of iron nails, cases of toorseeds bale of twist, cases of newspapers, bales of C P. Goods, Bales of F. Cotton, Empty Cylinders, Bundles of C. I. Sheets, Bundles of wooden handles, bundles of gunnybags, empty wooden casks, bags of Betalnuts, Bags of Kanker, Bale of Twine, Cask of oil, Bundles of jogree, bags of Sugar, Bundles of iron bars, bags of Leather pieces cases of luggage, loose iron bars, bundles of Umbrellas stick, bags of sweeping grain, empty Tins etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale for all lots worth upto Rs. 100 and above that a deposit of 50 per cen will be required however in special lots of the Auctioneers demand full amount shall have to be paid the balance to be paid and goods removed within 10 days from the date of sale otherwise wharfage will be charged at one anna per maund per day.

AUCTION SALE OF 29 PACKAGES DISCHARGED PRINTS AND WHITE AND GREY FLANNELS.

On TUESDAY, the 12th December, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gopalji Champsey and Co.:—

B B 1200 and B 1608/22—15 cases each 50 pieces Discharged Prints
Also by order of P. Rai, Esq.:—
12 bales White Flannels.
2 Bales Grey Flannels.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 30th November, 1922.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
9, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.

GENUINE BONA-FIDE SALE.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO LOVERS OF CHINESE FURNITURE, ENGLISH PLATEDWARE, CLOISON AND SATSUMA VASES, OIL PAINTINGS AND HAND COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS BY WELL-KNOWN ARTIST.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd December 1922, at No. 10, Adenwala Mansions, Chowpatty facing the sea, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MISTRY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction sale very valuable teak and black furniture, dining table, full-sized mirror back sideboard, blackwood drawing room suite, Chinese carved furniture, Chinese carved cabinets, writing tables, high back arm chairs, pedestals and palm stands, Sheraton styled iron framed Cottage piano by Alison, Chinese Cloison vases, real Satsumas, brassware, Electric table fan, oil paintings and hand coloured photographs in gold guided and bronze frame with various subjects such as "Visit of Queen Sheba" "Salome", "Daphne", "Water Nymphs", "Pride of the Harem", etc., etc., by well-known Artists as E. Oberhauser, Otto Singer, Authur Thacker R. A. and Haringhea. Solid leather suites and attache cases and many other various ornaments, etc., etc.

The property of Capt. F. W. Holden (Retired).

Catalogues will be printed and property is open to view.

On FRIDAY, the 1st December, 1922, Messrs. MISTRY & CO., will sell the following at their Auction Room at No. 9 Dean Lane, near Hummum Street, Fort.

Property of Capt. D. A. Needham:—Stoves, Hurricane Lamps, etc.

Property of Engineer Lt. F. Burton R.I.M.:—Camera Stand, Riding Boots, Weaving apparels.

Property of W. E. Kendell:—

1 Portmanteen—green Holdall, Pictures, etc.

Property of Major Coke:—

1 Compasses, Helmet, Ties, etc.

Capt. R. Tonton.

Towels, Blankets, Curtains etc.

Property of Mr. D. T. Coleman and others:—

Trouser Press, Clothes, Books, etc.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th Nov. 1922.

BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo Street, Fort.

On THURSDAY, the 30th day of November, 1922 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Wellington House Ormiston Road opposite Taj Mahal Hotel very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass crockery and platedware, large sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, side board, and dumb waiters, rich carpets, table ornaments, Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, suite of sofas and chairs, fancy Cabinets, vases, teapoys, single and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown presses dressing and wash hand tables dressing chest of drawers, corner cabinets, ice boxes, reclining sofas, cane furniture, writing table, silver cabinets, glass door book cases, aluminium utensils, safe by Godrej of 'D' quality etc., etc.

The property of C. A. Flower Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE JAVA SUGAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on FRIDAY, the 1st December, 1922, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Khand Bazar at the shop of Mr. Velji Damji on account and risk of Mr. Meghji Permanand.

1253 bags white Java Sugar ex. s.s. "Pasha."

The above bags are lying at the B. P. T. Bonded warehouse.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BIB COCKS PADLOCKS, WIRE GAUZE, PIPES, IRON BARS, GLASS, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, COTTON FENTS, ALMANRA, etc. etc.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd December at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods etc. etc.

By order of the Banks concerned.

1 case Bib cocks, and padlocks, 2 cases galvanised iron wire gauze. 48 bundles steel hoops, 40 bundles Belgian flat iron bars, 172 bundles galvanised pipes, 12 cases scrap glass, 21 cases window glasses, 2 cases mathematical instruments, 9 cases wooden office furniture, 2 bales cotton fents.

By order of N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in suit No. 1506 of 1922 (Laxmibai v Safiaboo) 1 Almayra.

AT 2-30 P.M.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred canoe victoria.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred dogcart.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred English Brougham
1 Waler horse going in harness.
1 Arab horse going in saddle and harness.
2 Chevrolet Motor Cars, 490, fully equipped 12 months' old, 5 seater, 22-26 H.P. touring, in good running order.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE CASE HABERDASHERY.

Suit No. 3498 of 1922. (Messrs Peter Harower and Co. vs. M. B. Rasulbhai and Co.)

Under instructions from Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Peter Harower and Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 2nd December, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms on account and risk of Messrs. M. B. Rasulbhai and Co., the following:—

1 case Haberdashery (Tubbs Hiscocks and Co.).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Bombay, 30th November, 1922.

BENNETT & CO.,

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

121, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 CRATES OF CEMENT SHEETS.

By the order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentors Messrs. Gulam Housein Sheith Abdul Kayum of Abdul Rehman Street, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by public auction on Monday the 4th December 1922 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

30 Crates of Cement Sheets.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th Nov. 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

UNIVERSAL AUCTION.

Selling by Auction every day (Excluding Sunday) at 10 a.m., 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. Fresh and Selected Stock of many kinds of Silk, Cotton, Wool materials, X'mas presents, Crockery Hosiery. Furniture, etc., etc. in their magnificient Mandap at Byculla, opposite Municipal Office. E Ward near Fire Brigade. Do not miss to pay a visit.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.'S SALE.

Messrs. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO. will sell by public auction two Overland model No. 83 and 75 motor cars by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. on THURSDAY, 30th November, 1922, at R. I. Docks compound.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & Co.,
Government Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th Nov. 1922.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.

R. Courteneidge &
W. Holloway's London Co.
BULLDOG DROMMOND.
Plans at Rose & Co. Ltd.
To-day at 6-30 p.m.
Farewell Recital by
ALFRED MIROVITCH
The World famous Russian Composer—Pianist

THE EMPIRE.

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"I DO"
Spend a laughter honey-moon with Lloyd and his Lloydy in Laff Land!
PATHE presents
The most sensational Boxing film of modern times.
SIKI
VERSUS
CARPENTIER

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE MILE-A-MINUTE SERIAL
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
BY THE THRILL-A-MINUTE STUNT KING
CHARLES HUTCHISON
Life means nothing to Hutch. The greater the risks the better he likes them.
NO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL INSURE HIM.
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
EPISODES 10,—11,—12.

IMPERIAL

PRESENTS
SATI-TORAL
IN 7 ACTS
PRODUCED BY
KOHINOOR FILMS Co:-
WITH PATHE GAZETTE.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SAT. AND SUN.
at 3-30 p.m.

THIS WEEK THIS WEEK

CINEMA MAJESTIC

OFFERS

A picture adaptation of one of the most interesting story from the Mahabhart Showing the final triumph of the Good over the Evil

VENEE BANDHAN
OR
The Fall of the Kauravas.

The Kauravas guided by evil forces left no stone unturned to usurp the throne of the Pandavas and brought untold miseries upon the Pandavas. See how even the last of the Kauravas was destroyed by the Pandavas by Krishna's Help.

LAVISHLY PRODUCED
by
BHARAT CINEMA FILM Co.
Popular Prices.

AMUSEMENTS

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road,
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT
To-day
FINAL INSTALMENT OF
THE GREAT MYSTERY SERIAL
'A Woman in Grey'
EPISODES
No. 13. A Secret Chamber
No. 14. Pages of the past
No. 15. Exonerated
AND
Pathe Snub Pollard Comedy.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE
OF H. H. THE
MAHARAJA GAEKWAD
OF BARODA
Gandharv Natak Mandali
Saturday 2nd December 1922
(8 p.m.) Night
MRUCCHAKATIK
Sunday 3rd December 1922 (2-30 p.m.) Noon
MANAPAMAN

Under Public Patronage.
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE
will stage at
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE.
on
Saturday 2nd December 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.)
VIDYAHARAN.
Cast of Characters:—
Shukracharya—Mr. Pendharkar, Kach—Mr. Chapekar, Devayani—Master Shantaram.
Sunday 3rd December 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE-GULAM.
Proprietors.

FOR YOUR
STOMACH TROUBLES
for pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, headaches, heartburn, biliousness, or constipation, no remedy is so sure, so rapid, or so well recommended as Mother Seigel's Syrup. As a family remedy, with a sound reputation for never-failing efficiency, it has no serious rival in the regard of countless thousands of people who owe their good health to its regular use.
TAKE THE IDEAL STOMACH AND LIVER TONIC
Mother Seigel's Syrup possesses in a remarkable degree the power to tone, strengthen, and regulate the action of the digestive organs—the stomach, liver and bowels—and is still, after nearly fifty years' testing, the best known and most successful remedy for indigestion, and the many distressing ailments which are traceable to a weak or disordered condition of these important organs. Test it yourself.
MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.
ALSO IN TABLET FORM

—PORTRAIT BLOCKS OF—
Eminent Men
ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE
FOR NEWSPAPER WORK
AT MODERATE CHARGES
FROM
Bombay Chronicle Studio

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 29.

S S Garbeta, Hatchard, Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Barjora, Grace, Busreh.
S S Songma, Mathis, Hongkong.
S S Karagola, Darvell, Durban.
S S Drachenfels, Freeden, Hamberg.
S S Karroo, Robinson, Liverpool via Karachi.

The following veisels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Kandahar for Antwerp.
Steamer Brocktown for Hamburg.

S S Garbeta:—The B I S N Company's steamer Garbeta, 3204 tons, Captain F. Hatchard, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutt, with a general cargo.

S S Barjora:—The B I S N Company's steamer Barjora, 1908 tons, Captain F A Grace, will sail to-day from harbour for Persian Gulf with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Songona:—The T M Company's steamer Songma, 1416 tons, Captain J. Mathis, will sail to-day from harbour for Hongkong, with a general cargo and 175 passengers.

S S Karagola:—The B I S N Company's steamer Karagola, 3647 tons, Captain H F Darvell, sailed yesterday from harbour for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Drachenfels:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Drachenfels, 3879 tons, Captain Freeden, will sail to-day from harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Karroo:—The K N Company's steamer Karoo, 3941 tons Captain T. Robinson; will sail to-day from harbour for Liverpool via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Wednesday November 29, 1922.

Shed.	Steamers	Tons.	Destinations.	Date	Agent.
2	Kaiser-I-Hind	5989	London	2-12	P & O Co.
3	Mulbera	5530	Karachi	2-12-22	M M & Co.
4	Karroo ..	3141	Karachi	30-11	K N & Co
5	Karagola ..	3647	Africa	29-11	M M & Co
6	Circassia ..	4327	Glasgow	2-12	Graham & Co.
7	Drachenfels	3678	Karachi	1-12	Graham & Co.
8	C Mackinlay..	3984	Calcutta	4-12	J. Finlay & Co.
11	Brocktown	4708	Karachi	15 12	W & AG & Co. Sassoon & Co
12	Sirsa	3387	N. F. M. M.	& Co	
13	Umzinto	3008	Antwerp	6-12	Graham & Co.
14	Kidderpore	3263	Antwerp	5-12	M M & Co.
17	Dorsetshire	45-45	Rangoon	5-12-22	W & AG & Co.
Jethy End Colaba		3899	N. F. N F M. M. & Co		

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Sumatra Maru	4272	Kobe	13-12	O. S. K.
3	Barjore ..	968	P. Gulf	30-11	M M & Co.
4	Nasnar ..	20-43	Basrah	1-12	M M. & Co,
5	Hejaz ..	2483	Reod Sea Ports	N F T M & Co.	
6	Indo Maru ..	3559	Japan	29-11	O S Kaisha,
7	Aequiea ..	4201	Trieste	1-12	L. Trestino.
9	Gleneden ..	3023	Hull	8-12	Graham & Co.
12-13	Maur ..	649	Singapore	30-11	Campbell & Co.
14	Bamora	1878	Basrah	7-12	M M & Co.

PRINCES DOCK.

D & E	Upada ..	3382	N F. M. M. & O.		
B	Catri ..	2952	Genoa	N E	10-12 M
F	Ormara ..	1978	N. F. M M, & Co.		
G	Warora ..	1336	1-12	Basrah	M M & Co.
GB	Sikk ..	3263	Calcutta	1-12	N F T M & Co.
N	Nagpore ..	3226	Japan	1-12	M M & Co.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

Gazana (not fix).
Caledonia due 1st December.
Khiva due 9th December.
Macedonia due 15th December.
China due 22nd December.
Delta due 30th December.
Matinana due 15th November.
Mashobra due 10th December.
Gazana (not fix).

FROM NEWPORT.

Clan Macnaughton (not fix.)

FROM CARDIFF.

Scottish Monarch (not fix.)

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Morrison due 4th December.
Olympia due 2nd December.
Castalia (not fix.)
City of Adelaide due 2nd December.
Clan Buchanan 18th December.
Scindia (not fix).
City of Baroda 9th December.
City of Manchester (not fix).
Clan Mackinon (not fix).

FROM WELLS.

Mandalay.

FROM HULL.

Othello 29th November.
Hindoo 15th December.

FROM ANTWERP, ETC.

Okenfels due 6th December.
Wartenfels due 20th December.
Boyne (not fix).
Sana due 10th December.
Trantonfels due 5th January.
Lena (not fix).
Trelevan (not fix).

FROM CHRISTANIA.

Yeddo due 6th January.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pilsna due 20th December.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Shanghai due 27th December.
Nanaric due 29th November.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Bovenkerk due 9th December.
Ridderkerk due 29th December.
Meerkerk due 20th January.

FROM KOBE.

Moji Maru due 27th November.
Java Maru due 27th December.
Wakasa Maru due 14th December.
Kamakura Maru due 27th December.
Tsushima Maru due 9th December.
Honolulu Maru due 12th December.

FROM CHINA.

Soudan due 14th December.
Karmala due 22nd December.
Sicilia due 9th January.
Kashgar due 12th January.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Narkunda due 8th December.
Moldevia due 5th January.

FROM AFRICAN PORTS.

Karapara due 3rd December.
Karoa due 17th (not fix.)
Accra (not fix.)
Taroba due 31st December.

EXPORTS.

S S Mulbera for London:—25 bales hemp, R Ramjewan; 150 bales hemp, C Piraj.

S S Mulbera for Midellesbrough:—1000 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate; 337 bales hemp, F F Campbell 20 bales hemp, D M Doongari.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for London:—132 cwt. khismis M Jafferbhoy; 6 bales lamb skins, Cox's Shipping; 21 bales lamb skins, M. Mobin, 4 bales woolen carpets, M M Sidik Savat; 900 cwt. dill seed, A Durst; 125 cwt. linseed, A Durst; 10 cases casings, M H Kaderbux, 12 bales goat skin, H R M Rahambhoy. 2 bales sheep skin, H R M Ranambhoy.

S S Circassia for Liverpool:—45 bales wool raw K Esmail; 90 bales wool raw, R Alimohomed, 124 bales wool raw, D Sassoon and Co. 6000 cwt. linseed, Volkart Bros.; 200 cwt. sliced potato flour, M. Edward and Co.; 28 bales hemp, G. Mawji 2 bales cotton carpet, G. Ramchand.

S S Circassia for Marseilles:—100 cwt gum olibinum, M Jafferbhoy, 2000 cwt. casterseed, Ralli Bros.

S S Circassia for Port Said:—668 cwt gingily seed, G Ramkisandas, 481 cwt groundnut G Ramkisandas; 20 bales twist, G Ramkisandas.

S S Kapri for Genoa;—112 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Kidderpore for Humberg:—200 bales cotton, K M Nathoo; 100 bales cotton, N. Rajaram; 602 cwt casein, Coutts and Co.; 32 bales sheep skins, J S Naraj; 41 hemp, O. Govindji; 200 cwt gum, P. Cooverji; 15 bales cotton, Habiboola.

S S Drachenfels for Antwerp:—2 bales W. carpets, Thos. Cook and Sons; 2200 manganese Turner Morrison, 153 gollunt A A Dahdastiff.

S S Glenden for Genoa:—100 bales cotton fly C. Piraj.

S S Agintia for Venice:—110 bales cotton, K Visram; 3 bales woolen carpets M M T Afsher.

S S Umzinto for Barcalona:—3 cases casings S M H Kaderbaksh.

S S Sangma for Hongkong:—40 bags baffello pickers, G. Jacerbhoy.

S S Indi Maru:—500 bales cotton raw, N M. K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

S S Holonberg from Karachi via Porbandar. Agents The Scindia S N Co.:—200 bags cement 133 bales wool.

S S Tregnell from Hamburg via Karachi Agents B I S N Co.:—36 cases toys, 400 cases beer, 10 cases permanguate of Potash, 30 bales paper.

S S Tregnell from Rotterdam:—50 cases brandy, 34 cases cheese, 54 bales Printing paper, 20 kegs, dry colour, 220 D/bags farina, 600 bags farina, 170 cases sin.

S S Tregnell from Antwerp:—30 bales paper, 30 bags farina; 122 cases champagne wine 50 bales mazu starch.

S S Tregnell from Marseilles:—7½ pkgs. white wine; 18 bax wine; 20 cases wine, 20 cases oil, 12 cases liquor, 100 cases spirit, 21 cases mineral water, 15 cases dry resins, 3000 cwt tiles, 170 pkgs. tiles, 1100 flooring tiles.

S S Tregnell from Karachi:—6000 bags wheat.

S S Tregnell from Port Said:—8 cases cigor.

S S Santhia from Karachi. Agents B I S N Co. Ltd.:—5000 bags Ind. wheat.

S S Sirsa from Rangoon. Aegnts B I S N Co. Ltd.:—78698 bags rice, 4574 pces. teak sleeper 101 bars pig head, 7 cases cigars, 198 cases Nineral Impentine, 290 cases catch, 289 bag milet.

S S Dorsetshire from Cardiff. Agents W A Graham and Co.:—8209 ton coal.

S S Anglo Chela from Cardiff. Agents W A Graham and Co.:—10,287 tons steam coal.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 28th Nov. 192

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg.		
Fahr	..	29.907 inche
Temperature of Air	..	82.2 degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer	..	75.4 "
Dew Point	..	72.7 "
Relative humidity of Air ..	..	0.734 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	..	2.6 "
Maximum temperature of Air ..		90.8 "
Minimum temperature of Air ..		77.4 "
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight		E,ENE,NNW.NNE,
Movement of wind from midnight to midnight		149 miles.

"ETHICS OF ZOROASTRIANISM."

Prof. Dr. Winternitz of the Prague University on Tuesday evening delivered a lecture on "The Ethics of Zoroastrianism from a Comparative point of view" at the Hall of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Hornby Road. The Hon. Mr. Justice Dinshaw F. Mulla presided.

There was a large and representative gathering, including Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, present on the occasion.

The president in introducing the lecturer to the audience said that Dr. Winternitz had the good fortune of learning the Avesta under Max Muller who was a great linguist. After referring to his great religious works, he called upon the lecturer to address the audience.

Dr. Winternitz, then said:—The lecture is a comparative study of Zoroastrian ethics of Brahmanism and Buddhism and other Indian religions. The opinion often heard that all religions teach the same morality was shown by the lecturer to be only partially true. By quoting a great number of passages both from the sacred books of Zoroastrianism and those of Brahamanism, Buddhism and Jainism he showed that there were not only many points of agreement between the ethical teachings of all these books, but also some striking differences. Zoroastrian and Vedic ethics agreed in the belief in "rta" and "asha," the idea of right and order (both cosmic and ethical and moral). The Vedic God Varuna is like Ahura Mazda intimately connected with "rta" or "asha" and both watch over the actions of man. The triad of Good words, Good thoughts and Good deeds is found in Indian religions also, though in Zoroastrianism it is made the very foundation of ethics. These coincidences are due to the common Indo-Iranian origin of Zoroastrians and Hindus.

Continuing he said there were also many points of agreement in all the sacred books of Zoroastrianism and of Indian religions with regard to moral feeling. Such virtues as Truth, Kindness, Righteousness etc., are taught in all of them. That we should do by others as we would wish to be done by, is taught in all religions. Yet there are important differences also. The ethics of Zoroastrianism teach an active morality for this earthly life. The dignity of labour, especially agricultural labour is held high in the "Avesta", and the life of the house-holder valued highly. In India, on the other hand, the highest ideal is that of the "Sanyasis", the ascetic, the monk who has given up all earthly desires.

Concluding he said that in spite of the differences there is the great fact that there is the common stock of moral truths in all religions. And this teaches the great and important lesson of the unity and therefore the brotherhood of mankind.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the meeting.

The collapse of a house in the Sule Pagoda Road of Rangoon's principal thoroughfares, resulted in one deaths and injuries possibly fatal to some others. A portion of the house collapsed two months ago and the demolition was ordered and the work on demolition was then proceeding. The fire Brigade rendered valuable aid in rescuing the coolies from the debris.

THE WEATHER.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week, Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.	Day of month	LOW WATER. Bombay, Mean Time,	Depth on Still
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h. m.	in. ft
T		m 1 21	29 8	22	m 7 28	18 4
		1 15a	26 8		7 8a	15 17
W		m 7 9	25 2	29	m 1 5	21 1
		8 36a	24 11		1 56a	18 3
F		m 8 5	23 8	30	m 2 3	20 5
	Dec	9 18a	25 10		2 32a	17 10
S	1	m 11 28	26 8	5	m 5 44	8 18
		9 57a	26 9		5 32a	18 0
S	2	m 9 34	26 0	2	m 3 35	19 10
		10 33a	27 7		3 44a	16 3
M	3	m 10 14	26 4	3	m 4 19	19 0
		11 9a	28 3		4 20a	15 15
T	5	m 11 25	26 8	5	m 5 4a	18 10
					5 32a	15 0

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 29th November 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal. Temperature was nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal. Temperature was nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and in defect in upper Sind and west Rajputana. Temperature was nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Neemuch, Bhuj, and Dwarka and in excess at Ahmedabad. Day temperature was above the average on the west Kathiawar coast; night temperature was higher than usual at Surat and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and at Raipur and Khandwa humidity is in excess. Night temperature was above normal except in the north-western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded and humidity is nearly normal. Day temperature was above the average at Bombay; night temperature was above normal at Bombay, Mormugao and Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded at Poona, Bijapur and Hyderabad and are clear at other stations. Humidity is generally in excess and night temperature was above normal.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in southeast Madras and locally in the Madras Deccan. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded over Madras, Malabar and Mysore and are mostly clear over the rest of the reporting area. Humidity is in excess and night temperature was above normal in and about the Deccan. The sea is moderate at Colombo and on the south Coromandel Coast and the unsettled weather conditions in the extreme south are more marked.

Forecast.—Local rain is likely in Madras, Mysore and Malabar.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 28th November 1922.

The monsoon continues active in the south of the Peninsula and conditions are disturbed to the southeast of Ceylon. Rainfall has been nearly general in southeast Madras and the Madras Deccan and local in Mysore. A few falls have also occurred in Assam.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Pamban one inch; Cuddalore two and Kodaikanal a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON SATURDAY, THE 25TH OF NOV. 1922.

DIVISION	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of hrs past 24	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of hrs past 24	Humidity At 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hrs.	Rainfall. Total, 1st No ember to date	Departure 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	0	..
28th	81.7	65.3	86	..	0	—1.43
Lask	82.3	87.0	82	..	0	—0.29
Muskat	84.3	69.9	75	..	0	—0.38
Do. 22nd	..	..	..	..	0	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	80.2	58.1	73	..	0	—0.08
Rawalpindi ..	74.9	49.7	72	..	0	—0.28
Lahore	77.4	47.3	81	..	0	—0.08
Hissar	78.7	44.2	77	..	0	—0.02
Ambala	77.8	44.8	76	..	0	—0.29
Delhi	74.8	53.4	70	..	0	—0.12
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	80.2	53.5	62	..	0	—0.12
Mainpuri	80.4	49.6	..	..	0	—0.21
Jhansi	80.8	50.3	52	..	0	—0.14
Cawnpore	79.3	50.3	75	..	0	—0.38
Allahabad	79.3	50.3	75	..	0	—0.36
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobanad	78.7	50.4	50	..	0	—0.07
Karachi	83.9	66.1	88	..	0	+0.05
Ajmer	80.2	46.8	60	..	0	—0.18
Jalpur	80.5	49.1	51	..	0.51	—0.06
Kotah	83.0	54.6	50	..	0	—0.08
Mount Abu	75.0	54.9	34	..	0	—0.21
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	87.2	54.1	42	..	0	—0.09
Dwarka	89.9	65.8	55	..	0	—0.01
Veraval	92.3	69.6	51	..	0	—0.25
Rajkot	90.0	63.0	38	..	0	—0.21
Bhavnagar Para ..	89.0	56.7	54	..	0.05	—0.11
Surat	90.2	66.3	50	..	0.13	—0.09
Ahmedabad ..	89.2	61.9	78	..	0	—0.13
Deesa	91.3	51.5	42	..	0	×0.11
Neemuch	81.1	48.9	43	..	0	—0.14
Indore	81.0	49.9	66	..	2.61	—2.20
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	79.5	55.9	78	..	1.56	+1.04
Saugor	79.8	54.8	48	..	0.37	+0.30
Hoshangabad ..	82.1	55.8	66	..	2.47	+1.91
Khandwa	88.0	51.1	71	..	0.59	+0.10
Akola	87.0	57.5	55	..	2.12	+1.68
Amraoti	85.8	62.5	45	..	1.52	+0.99
Nagpur	84.4	60.1	57	..	1.99	+1.29
Chanda	84.5	62.0	81	..	2.37	+1.66
Raipur	82.2	68.3	82	..	1.04	+0.65
KONKAN—						
Bombay	90.8	76.0	75	..	0	—0.44
Ratnagiri	93.3	74.6	56	..	2.47	+1.74
Mormugao	85.3	75.1	82	..	4.62	+3.63
Karwar	90.9	71.7	81	..	3.28	+1.56
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	86.5	56.7	52	..	0.73	+0.14
Ahmednagar ..	82.7	59.5	72	..	10.06	+9.46
Poona	83.5	59.1	82	..	6.60	+5.73
Sholapur	84.5	65.5	77	..	3.10	+2.23
Bijapur	81.3	66.1	85	..	9.61	+8.75
Belgaum	80.5	63.5	81	..	4.06	+2.66
Aurangabad ..	84.6	59.3	54	..	5.69	+5.06
Nizamabad (Indur)	84.1	..	80	..	1.38	+0.77
Hyderabad ..	82.6	66.7	91	..	0.86	+0.04
MALABAR & CEYLON—						
Mangiore	93.1	74.9	66	..	2.06	+0.14
Calicut	88.0	76.5	82	..	8.93	+4.20
Cochin	88.3	76.7	69	..	12.16	+6.08
Colombo	85.7	74.1	97	0.45	20.11	+7.57
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masilpatam ..	..	..	77	..	..	..
Bellary	87.1	66.7	83	..	6.55	×4 56
Cuddapah	93.6	72.4	95	0.46	12.71	×9.83
Madras	82.8	74.4	92	0.64	31.88	×18.89
Bangalore	77.3	68.8	91	0.04	5.11	×2.47
Coimbatore	81.7	71.1	82	..	3.03	—0.33
Trichinopoly ..	87.1	73.0	94	0.62	11.29	×6 58
Negapatam	81.6	75.3	88	0.62	7.74	—7 58

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 28th.

		Sales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		4,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		
" Sales of East Indian		50
" Import		

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—

Mid, Americans		
Egyptian F.G.F. sport aucet		14 13
New York, 11 a.m. Sales		18 60
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan.	23 18
	Mar.	25 30
	May.	25 22
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	24 80
	Mar.	24 89

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 28th

B. G. Bengal Good		7 95
" " Fully Good		8 25
" " Fine		8 75
Bhownagar No. 1 Oomra, Good		10 40
" " Fully Good		10 80
" " Fine		11 10
B. G. Broach, Good		12 35
" " Fully Good		12 75
" " Fine		13 15
B. G. Scinde Good		7 85
" " Fully Good		8 25
" " Fine		8 65

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 28th

Months	To-day's prices.
Nov.	17·55—5
Dec.	17·50—5
Jan.	17.80—5
February	17·85—5
March	17·75—5
April	17·80 5
May	17·90—5
June	17·95+ 5
July	18·05 unchgc.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 28th

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		50,000
" Exports to Great Britain		19,000
" " to Continent		49·00
Futures at New York	Dec.	23·05—47
" "	Jan.	23·04—54
" "	March	23·13—5?
" "	May	23·03—5?
Spot Cotton at New York		25·2·—45
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		25·30—1
Futures at New Orleans	Jan.	24·57 · 27
" "	March	24·67 ± 35
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		14
Demand Bills		
Silver Commercial U. S. mined		99 /4
Do. Foreign		64 1/4

PRICES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

Liverpool, Nov 28th

Months	To-day's prices
November	14·36 + 10
December	14·18 + 8
January	14·00 + 6
February	13 9·+5
March	13.88+6
April	13.80+6
May	13.73+4
June	13.63+4
July	13·53+4
August	13·30 +4
September	13·02 2
Oct.	12.79+3

1—Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 28th.
To-days Prices.

Futures at New York,	Dec.	25 23+18
	Jan.	25 26 - 22
	Mar.	24 83 10
	May	25·33+2
	Liverpool, Nov. 28th	
Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.C. Liverpool	Jan.	1406+ 6
	Mar.	1388 + 6
	May	1373+ 4
	July	1353 + 4

London, Nov. 28th

Telegraphic Transfers 1/4 1/32 Steady.
Bar Gold. £ 4-1·-0 quiet.
Bar Silver Spot 31 7/8 dull.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov. 24th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

Months.	To-day's Price.
Nov.	14 10—6
Dec.	
Jan.	13 9·—7
Feb.	
Mar.	13 72—9
April	
May	13 61—8
June	
July	13 41—8
Aug.	
Sept.	
Oct.	12 68—9
Egyptians Cotton	17 55
Jan.	17 25
March	17 68
July	1708

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 27th

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—63 lbs Nov.	
Barletta Russo—62 lbs Nov-Dec Sellers.	48/6
Australian 61 lbs. Nov-Dec. Sellers	47/3
Karachi Barley Feb.-Mar. Sellers	51/
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F. Nov.-Dec.	33/6
Wheat Red Karachi 480 lbs. Nov.-Dec. ..	52
Tone of Wheats—Dull,	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£18 1/4
Hongkong	£2 18
National	£42 1·2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£14
Eastern Bank	£7 1/4

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Real Bold Nov-Dec.	£ 17 1/3
RAPESEED Brown Cawnpore per ton	
LINSEED. Argentine Dec.-Jan. Quiet Sellers	£ 15 3/4
LINSEED bold Nov-Dec. nominal Tone of Linseed—Easier.	£ 20
COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec-Jan. Sellers	£ 8 1/8
TORIA RAPESEED:—Nov.-Dec. Sellers.	£ 17 7/8

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£ 65
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 61 3 4
Copper Braziers	£ 82
Yellow Metal	£ 8
Hard Spelter	£ 27
Corrugated Sheets	£ 17 3/8

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4%1960/90	86 7/8—1/8
Victory Bonds 4 %	88 5/8 Unchgd
War loan 5% 1929/47	99 5/16 "
Consols 2 1/2 %	56 8/5—1/8
Rupee Paper 3 /9%	37 Unchgd
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	64 1/4+1/4
Govt. Securities 3%	55 1/4+1/4
7 per cent. Indian Loan	£ 111

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Dec.-Jan.	13
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Sellers are reseved	13
Freight of Coal—Cardiff to Bombay	14/6

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec-Jan Sellers	20/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Sellers	20/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec Jan. Sellers	20/8 1, 2
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Dec Jan. Sellers	20/8 1/2
Tone :—	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nov. 29.

To-day Reuter reported an advance of 22 points in American Futures. The rise in that market was due to shorts covering and improved reports coming to hand from Manchester. Notwithstanding the advance reported from America, the Marwari Bazaar opened this morning for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 467½ i.e., at about the previous day's closing rate. From this level the prices gradually gave way to Rs. 464½ owing to offices' selling, the same being the rate quoted at 4 p.m. Fine M. G. Oomra for December-January opened at Rs. 417 and going up by a couple of rupees on buying by a Japanese firm, was quoted Rs. 417 again at 4 p.m. whilst Oomra March opening at Rs. 415, fluctuated a rupee or so, and was quoted Rs. 414 at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal was quoted Rs. 337 for December-January and Rs. 343 for March nominally.

The Marwari Bazar finally closed at Rs. 464½ for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 464½ and closed at Rs. 465. Our Ready market was entirely closed yesterday owing to the death of a prominent Mill Muccadum.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Nov. 29th.

				Rs.
F. G. Broach	..	Apl./May.	..	465
Fully Good Bengal	..	Dec.-Jan	..	334
F. G. Bengal	..	March	..	344
Fine. Oomra	..	Dec.-Jan.	..	419
Fine Oomera	..	March.		414

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 29th.

				Rs.
F. G Broach	..	April-May	..	465
Fully Good Bengal	..	Dec.-Jan.	..	340
ully " "	..	March	..	346
Fine Oomra	..	Dec.-Jan.	..	417
Five Oomra	..	March	..	414

PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Nov. 29.

Liverpool due to open to-day about 4 to 2 points up.

We have received the following cable from Messrs. Weld and Co. Liverpool dated the 28th instant.

"Manchester reports read better, trade fixing call sales, scattered buying. Jay's estimate 9,925,000 Bales, and linters 450,000. New York, steady market, Commission house buying, shorts covering, less pressure, better feeling developing."

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(THROUGH THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay Nov. 29th.

	Rs. a. p.
Khaddi :—	
Textile	1 2 0
E. D. Sassoon	1 1 3
Tata	
Elphinstone	1 1 0
Longcloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches :—	
Rachael per lb	
Standard per lb.	1 8 3
Century per lb	1 8 6
Hindustan per lb.	1 9 6
Vasubhai per lb	1 9 3
Textils per lb	1 9 0
Phoenix	1 8 3
Pearl	1 9 0
Manekji (Gav mukh)	1 7 6
Elphinstone (Batti)	1 19 0
Jacob (Four minars)	1 9 6
Longcloth (Light weight) No 8303/8303 :—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9 6
Swan Finley per lb	1 8 6
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 9 0
Longcloth X quality :—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9 9
Vasubhai per lb.	1 10 0
Kohinoor per lb	1 9 6
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34/36 inches :—	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 8 0
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 8 0
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 7 0
Zenith (Drum) per lb.	
E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb.	1 7 0
Jacob Rajkumar per lb.	1 8 0
Solita :—	
Century per lb.	1 7 9
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 9 3
Grey Drill, Century Mill :—	
No. 1125 per piece	15 0 0
No. 1254 per piece	14 0 0
Dhooties :—7, 8 and 9 yards :—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 10 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 10 0
Dhooties :—10 yards :—	
Spring (Balance) per lb	1 11 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 11 0
Check 8 lbs. Grey Drills :—	
Standard per piece	6 12 0
Phoenix per piece	6 12 0
Swan Finley per piece	6 12 0
Hindustan per lb.	7 1 0
Check 8½ lbs. Grey Drills :—	
Textile per piece	7 2 0
Pearl per piece	7 8 0
Bleached Check :—	
Textile per piece	
Kasturchand per piece	8 11 0
Bombay United per piece	8 6 0
Black Check 8 lbs :—	
Textile per piece	9 10 0
Spring per piece	8 10 0
E. D. Rachael	8 2 0

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 28th Nov. 1922.

Cotton	8,154 Bales.
Wheat	14,642 Cwts
Linseed	1,481 "
Rape, etc.	Nil "
Gingellyseed	3,351 "
Poppyseed	76 "
Groundnuts	5,709 "
Castorseed	848 "
Rice	29,145 "
Myrabolams	2,815 "
Cottonseed	32,700 "
Mowraseed	2,064 "
Grass	91 "
Jowar	2,012 "
Moong	8 "
Barley	Nil "
Bajry	1,627 "
Coal	7.1 Tons.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 29th

Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1-3 15/16
Bank Demand	1-3-31 32
Doc. Acceptance 3 m /s	1 4 3/32
Fcs. Demand	420
American Dollars	346
Hongkong Dollars	178
Shanghai	238
Japan	161-1 2
Singapore	117-1 2
Market steady	

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Nov. 29th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain merchants' Association :—

Ready	Bazar Terms Rs. a. p.	Bail. Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-30	30 0 0	7 8 0
Wheat, White Cawapore 70-30	47 0 0	7 9 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	49 0 0	7 10 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	9 12 0	10 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	9 12 0	10 4 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	10 12 0	11 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 4 0	12 12 0
Linseed Brown Thin	12 0 0	12 8 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	70 0 0	14 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68 0 0	
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	64 0 0	
Teelseed Black	60 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	13 0 0	13 12 0
Groundnuts	61 0 0	
Mowraseed	8 8 0	8 12 0
Barley	35 0 0	
Castorseed	61 0 0	10 4 0
Cotton Seeds-Ready Delivery.	34 0 0	

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, May	
Wheat, June-July	
Wheat Aug.-Sept.	
Wheat, Oct.-Nov,	
Linseed, May	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Nov. 29.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 26-2-0.
Bars Gold forward Rs. 26-1-6.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement Rs. 25-14-3.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 83-4-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement Rs. 83-1-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement Rs. 82-4-0.

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T T 1/3 29/32.
B. C. Rate Bank's selling D D 1/3 15/16.
On London Bank's selling T T 1/3 15/16.
On London Bank's selling D D 1/3 31/32.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/4 5/32.
On London Bank's buying T T 1/4.
On London Bank's buying D D 1/4 1/32.
Tone of Exchange :—Steady Market.
On Paris Bank's selling D D Frcs. 425.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 455.
On Paris Bank's buying D D Frcs. 445.
On Japan Bank's selling T T Rs. 162.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 157.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D D Rs. 178.
On Shanghai Bank's selling D D Rs. 238.
On Singapore Bank's selling D D Rs. 177½.
On New York Bank's selling D D Rs. 336.
London Gold ready sh. 91.
London Silver ready d. 31-14.
London Silver forward d. 31-10.
Tone of silver Quiet America and India sold. Speculators are the only buyers.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange dollars 4.52 1/4.
French Exchange Frcs. 65.40.
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 24-30.
Belgion Exchange Frcs. 71-00.
Italian Exchange Liras. 95.00.
German Exchange Mrks. 38500.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58/8.
5 per cent War Loan Rs. 84/8.
4 per cent Terminable Loan Rs. 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 Rs. 101/4.
5½ pe rcent War Bonds due 1928 Rs. 101/4.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 Rs. 100/10.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1932 Rs. 100/12.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 104/4.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 67.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 95.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 67.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 Rs. 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 67.

SHARES.

Market closed weak owing settlement.
The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

BANKS.

Imperial 1330, India 97/8, By. Central 32/12, Tata Bank 15/8 and Eastern 75.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2400, Alliance 240, Apollo 51/4, Birla Mills 60, By. Cotton 855, By. Dyeing 1192/8, Bradbury 950, Century 587/8, Central India 3440, Colaba Land 1755, Coorla 190 x.d., Crescent 395, Edw. Sassoon 370, Elphinstone 100, Fazulbhoy 1160, Gokak 210, Ind. Bleaching 205, Ind. Malwa 562/9, Jamshed Mfg. 290, Kastoorchand 630, Kh[illegible] Kohinoor 1650, Luxmi Cotton 4450, Madhavrao Sod 160, Madhowji 345, Mathuradas 650, M. Petit 3750, Meyer Sasoon 217/8, Morarji 5025 New Great 552/8, New City 505, Pabani 630, Pearls 845, Phoenix 735, Premier 117/8, Planet 175, Shapurji 200, Simplex 484, Standard 2000, Swan 925, Swadeshi 3280, Tata Mill 835 and Vishnu Cotton 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 355, B. Burma 440, B. Burma N. I. 127/8 pr. Bt. Burma pet 7/4 B. Tramway 102/8, B. Steam 137/8, Bundi Cement 29 x.d., Katni Ord. 217/8, Ind. Cement 210, Katni Defd. 1070, New India 16, Tata Iron Ord. 36/4, Tata Iron Defd. 87/8, Tata Hydro 745, Tata Oil 25 and Scindia Steam 6/8.

FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Name.	Opening rates	Maximum.	Minimum	Closing rates
Indore Malwa	560	567-8	..	582-8
Colaba	..	..	..	1760
Crescent	395	402-8	387-8-0	392-8
Kohinoor	1625	1665	1610	1640
Nagpore Ordy.	3380	..	..	3420
New Great	530	560	..	530
Pearl	852-8-0	847-8	..	847-8
Phoenix	..	..	..	735
Bombay Cotton	..	..	..	860
Bombay Dyeing	1175	1205	..	1197-8
Sir Shapoorji	200	202-8	195	201-4
Simplex	492-8-0	510	470	487-8
Swan	..	..	..	925
Swadeshi	3200	..	..	3260
Century	575	592-8	570	587-8
Alcock	..	..	..	355
Indian Cement Ordy.	..	..	..	210
Katni Cement Ordy.	..	..	..	240
Katni Cement Defd.	..	..	..	1080
Tata Steel Defd.	83-8-0	92-8-0	..	85
Tata Steel Ordy.	..	..	..	35
Bundi Cement	..	..	..	29-8-0
Bombay Burma, Old	..	..	..	440
Bombay Burma, New	..	..	..	126-4
Bombay Steam, Ordy.	..	..	..	145
Bombay Electric Tramway.	101-4-0	103-12	..	102-8
Central India Mining	..	..	..	24-8-0
Shivrajpur	..	1	..	29-8-0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Market has been quiet all day. Jutes opening was steady and business passed in Lansdownes, Kamarhattys, Fort Williams, Kanknarrans and Dalhousies at improved rates. Later a quieter tone prevailed and business became restricted. Howrahs and Clives eased several annas after tiffin and closed quiet. In cottons Dunbars had more buyers and improved to Rs. 284, Kesorams were inactive at Rs. 10-4, Bengal Nagpurs had buyers at Rs. 368 but sellers were reserved. In Coal there was a good demand for Paraboni, Equitable, Imperial, Kosoonda and Nyadee, Searsole, Arrung, Chatabar, Deoli and Porascole, prices being steady. Jainty West and Nazira were easier. In miscellaneous Frank Ross were inquired for. There were keen buyers of Bengal Assam Steam, Carew Sugar and Bengal Timber with these exceptions there was little business done. Bonds and Government securities were steady. Following were closing quotations :—

Government securities :—3½ per cent Government papers 58-3 s. 1., 6 per cent Bonds (1926) 100-10, s. 1., 6 per cent bonds (1927) 100-13, 6 per cent bonds (1932) 101 s. 1., 6 per cent U. P. Bonds (1926-41) par s. 1.

Bank :—Imperial Bank (Conty) 336.

Railways :—Myurbhanj Railway 34.

Cotton :—Bengal Nagpore 361, Dunbar 284, Kesoram 10-4.

Jute :—Auckland (pref) 93 x. d., Birla 6-5, Century 10-10, Clive 36-4, Dalhousie 352. Empire 50-8 s. 1., Fort William 305, Gourepore 680 c. d., Howrah 46-6, Kamarhatty 560, Kanknarrah 472, Lansdowne 281, National 273, Northbrook 52, Reliance 47-4.

Coal :—Bansjorah 30-4, Baraboni 17-8, Bansra 10-8, Bhalgora 15-3, Burradhemo 6-12, Burrakur 36-8, Deoli 33-4, Equitable 27-8, Ghusick and Muslia 27-8, Gopalichuck 12-4, Imperial 15-4, Jainty Central 13-4, Jainty West 10-4, Kalapahari 30-12, Kosoonda and Nyadee 28-4, Nazira 8-10, New Beerbhum 36 4, New Tetturya 11-8, Patmohna 9-4, Pench River 10-8, Samla Govindpur 14-10, Searsole 14-8, South Govindpur 2-8.

Miscellaneous :—Eastern Paint 3-2, Hume Pipe 1-2, Indian Iron and Steel 51, Bihar Rice 2-10, British India Corporation 8-10, Crawford and Co. 2-4, Bengal Paper 28, Bengal Timber 212 and (pref) 108, Cawnpore Sugar (pref) 81, Samastipur Sugar 10-8, East India Tea 85.

Exchange :—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and thirty-one thirty-two pence and demand bills one shilling four pence.

COMPANY MEETING.

TATA POWER COMPANY, LTD.

The Third Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Mr. H. P. Gibbs presiding. The Directors' report together with the Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1922 was approved and adopted. In the course of the report, it was stated :

MULSHI ACQUISITION.

Up to date we have acquired by consent about half of the area necessary and Government is now proceeding with the acquisition of the balance. Eighty per cent of all the land required has been acquired and put into the Company's possession. The lands so acquired are now being offered on lease from year to year till submergence at a nominal charge of 1 anna to those owners who sold their lands willingly to the Company and in other cases to the original Mavla cultivators. We are glad to say that this concession is being welcomed in the Valley. Progress was practically stopped and no work was done on the dam itself during the year under report. Preparatory wirk such as service railways opening up quarries, building staff and labour quarters, electing and equipping electrical substations at the Dam and Tunnel sites, and providing machinery and plant had been undertaken in anticipation of the commencement of work this coming season. We are glad to report that work both at the Dam and the Tunnel divisions has commenced without opposition, and will be proceeded with in the most expeditious manner and we trust it will not be necessary to deal with further interference or oppisition.

The stoppage of work on the dam for a year will have caused the Company a loss of approximately Rupees 9 lakhs, for interest paid to Shareholders on calls already made and for retention of the staff of the Tunnel and Hydraulic Division.

The Agents are glad to say that the Company has on its Waiting List applications for power totalling about 60,000 H. P. besides which we have an agreement with the Bombay Electric Supply and Trmaways Co., Ltd., now about to be completed by which this and the two other Hydro-Electric Companies under the Agency of Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited will jointly undertake to take over gradually the whole of the Tramways Company's demand. Negotiations with other large consumers of power are also proceeding so that there is every reason to assume that the whole of the Company's available power will be disposed of before the completin of Construction.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

In moving the adoption of the Report, the Chairman said "I have to-day to lay before you the third annual report and audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June 1922. Since we met last year I am glad to be able to report that both the Constructional Railway Lines, between Chinchwad and Mulshi, and between Roha and Bhira, each about 24 miles long, have been completed and are now in use. To-day we are also in a position to report that the temporary Transmission Line for construction purposes, from Bhira over the Ghats upto the tunnel works at Davdi and the site of the Dam at Mulshi, is also nearing completion so that electric power will be available for the plant at both places to enable the construction of the Dam and driving of the tunnel more expeditiously. If necessary, it will be possible now to construct the Dam by even working through the night as was the case during the two last years of constructive of the Andhra Dam. You will perhaps be most anxious to know the position with regard to the land required for the Mulshi Lake. In the Mulshi Valley we require not only lands for the Lake but also for the construction works of the Tunnel and the Dam. Sincour report was circulated to you we have received from the Chief Engineer at Mulshi information to the effect that by the 18th instant 95 per cent of the land notified has been handed over into the possession of this Company. The Company is now carrying out the promise it gave last year of allowing the lands so acquired to continue to be cultivated by the original owners and cultivators on nominal leases from year to year till such time as the lands are submerged. In the case of lands compulsorily acquired these leases are being given to the original Cavla tenants thus giving the benefit of this policy to the oiginal Mavlras as far as possible. That this is appreciated in the Valley is proved by the number of applications received upto date for such leases. Every preparation has been made for carrying on the work in the most expeditious manner on the Dam and Tunnel Divisions and we are confident we shall have satisfactory progress to report next year. On all other Divisions the work has come up to expectation in every way. We are glad to inform you that the orders for the principal hydraulic and electrical plant have been held up pending a return to normal conditions in consequence of which your Company will derive full benefit of the recent heavy fall in prices.

COAL OUTPUT.

The statement given below shows the output of coal in the various provinces in British India during the years 1920 and 1921 :—

Province.	Outputs in tons. 1921	1920.
Assam	312,022	324,935.
Baluchistan	42,155	27,672.
Bengal	4,259,642	4,207,452
Bihar and Orisasa	12,964,659	11,973,339
Burma	300	....
Central Provinces	712,914	491,205.
Punjab	67,242	58,078
TOTAL	18,358934	17082,711

The total output in 1921 was 18,358,934 tons which is 1,276,223 tons or 7.47 per cent. more than in the previous year, when a decrease in the output of 21.49 per cent. was recorded. The opening stocks in 1921 were 2,403,530 tons and the closing stocks 2,104,725 tons. The fact that the closing stocks were so considerable is evidence of the inadequacy of the supply of railway wagons. Matters would have been much worse in this respect if a better supply of labour had enabled the mines to be worked to their full capacity. The despatches amounted to 15,780,709 tons, and 2,436,367 tons were consumed on the collieries. The quantity of coal used for coking was 440,573 tons, and 121,136 tons of hard coke and 151,417 tons of soft coke were made. The marked decreases in 1920 and 1921 in the figures for the production of coke are misleading. At a large number of collieries coal is now despatched from the collieries to coke plants elsewhere, and this coal is included under despatches. The figures for

(Continued on page 10.)

CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME.

Every man, woman and child pays a heavy penalty for neglected Constipation. Elimination of waste-matter is one of the most important factors in the maintenance of Health.

A noted Physician once said :—

"We lavish money on our houses to secure perfect drainage for them, but we fail to secure it for ourselves. If the main drainage system of our dwelling house leaks, saturating the subsoil with sewerage matter, we soon put ourselves in communication with Sanitary authorities.

"Yet we permit the main excretory system of our bodies to harbour foul, stinking and putrifying substances which overflow into all our tissues, flooding them with living disease-producing-germs, and are surprised and often aggrieved because we are stricken down with illness."

Continued Constipation will weaken the strongest constitution. Why continue to let Poison seep into your system and break down your Health ?

USE CHEBULINE

and get rid of your Constipation. Chebuline is not a laxative nor a cathartic. It is a pure extract of vegetables which makes up the deficiency of the right amount of vegetable that is required in your daily food to correct the action of your bowels.

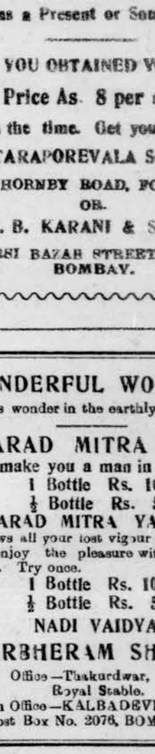
A tablespoonful of CHEBULINE, plain in water or soda, before or after meals, is what you require.

Price 4 oz. bottle, 12 Annas. | 1 lb. bottle, Rs. 2-4 only.

AGENTS WANTED.

HERBAL PHARMACY, Opera House Tram Terminus GIRGAUM BOMBAY. | LABORATORY, Papdy, BASSEIN. C. M

ROSE'S



DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME, REFRESHING.

The Standard for Purity and Excellence.

A SAFEGUARD AGAINST FEVERS.

Prepared solely from Pure West Indian Lime Juice and the Finest Refined Sugar.

LIME JUICE

Parsi Battalion

A set of 16 Picture Post Cards beautifully printed - - - -

Forms an excellent Pictorial Record of the Battalion's activities - - - -

Useful as a Present or Souvenir - -

HAVE YOU OBTAINED YOUR SET?

Price As. 8 per set.

Now is the time. Get your set from

D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

OR.

J. B. KARANI & SONS.

PARSI BAZAR STREET, FORT. BOMBAY.

WONDERFUL WORK !!!

Works wonder in the earthly pleasure.

MARAD MITRA LAPE

will make you a man in one day.

1 Bottle Rs. 10

½ Bottle Rs. 5

MARAD MITRA YAKUTI

Renews all your lost vigour and enables you to enjoy the pleasure with increased delights. Try once.

1 Bottle Rs. 10

½ Bottle Rs. 5

NADI VAIDYA

NARBHERAM SHAMJI

Head Office—Thakurdwar, opp. the Royal Stable.

Branch Office—KALBADEVI, Post Box No. 2076, BOMBAY.

REDUCED PRICES

From 10th Nov. 1922.

Apply for the free catalogue and the new reduced price list.

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.,

Near West-End C[illegible] Girgaon, BOMBAY No. 4.

RED CROSS CRICKET TOURNAMENT

KALAPESI'S BRILLIANT BOWLING.

HINDU-MUSLIMS BEATEN BY 246 RUNS.

1ST INNINGS	runs.
EUROPEANS AND PARSIS ...	302
HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS	163
2ND INNINGS.	
EUROPEANS AND PARSIS (For 5 wickets)	279
HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS	172

Continuing the 2nd innings yesterday, the Hindus and Muslims scored only 151 runs raising their total score for the second venture to 172 only, and were thus defeated by a huge total of 246 runs and six wickets.

So far, the match had been only one-sided, Parsi-Europeans having everything their own way and their opponents having completely failed both in batting and bowling. The attendance of spectators was very small yesterday. The game started at 11 a.m. in fine weather and the over-night not-outs, Chanda Rana and Rhodes, opened the game for the Hindu-Mahomedan side. Rana soon ran himself out. P. Vithal and Naidu absolutely disappointed the spectators, the former giving his wicket for the first ball and the latter for his second ball, Kalapesi being the successful bowler. Nazir Hussein put some life in the game, but was soon stumped by F. Kapadia. The partnership, after this, of Navle and Rhodes brought out 75 runs, but the former was soon caught by Vagifdar. Rhodes succumbed to Kalapesi, being given l-b-w. The tail could not add any runs and the second innings closed at 2-10 p.m., the Hindu-Moslems being defeated by a heavy margin of 246 runs. Kalapesi may be duly praised as the hero of the match, having obtained 12 wickets in two innings and having contributed 62 to his side. The Hindu-Mahomedans hopelessly collapsed to the Parsi bowling and made a very poor show.

WEDNESDAY'S GAME.

Yesterday, at 11 a.m. Kalapesi began the attack from the Police Court end, and Rhodes opened the day's score by a fine two to deg, off Vajifdar and a single to cover-point. Rana next scored a single to leg amidst loud cheering. Kilner took charge of the ball at the Gymkhana end and Rana gave him a maiden. Rhodes next got two to Kalapesi and one more to the same bowler at cover-point, and thus entered a double figure. It was indeed a funny sight to watch Chanda Rana defending his wicket to Kilner's bowling; the fielders had almost crept to a yard's distance from him and in such a state of circumstances, he hit a fine leg-boundary to Kilner and was duly applauded by the spectators. 30 and 40 appeared in 15 minutes' play, when Jamsedji took over the ball from Kilner. Rana who was playing quite well, at this time attempted to take a short run and ran to the other end without receiving a call from his partner. He was clean run out, Jamsedji having put the ball to the wickets before he could reach the crease. (42—3—9).

FURTHER DISASTER TO THE SIDE.

P. Vithal joined Rhodes, but was very unfortunate in having succumbed to t very first ball, being caught in the slips by Kilner to Kalapesi's bowling. (42—4—0). A further disaster happened to the side when Naidu, who had come to the wicket amidst great cheering, went down to the same bowler being clean-bowled when he had scored only one. (44—5—1). Nazir Hussein came in his place and opened with a single. Rhodes was the only man putting up some strokes here and there and getting some runs. He got a beautiful sneak to leg to Jamsedji, but Kalapesi who was the fielder, picked up the ball and threw it rather wildly thus giving him four instead of only two. Half a century appeared on the board, with half an hour's play. Rhodes having to his own credit exactly half of the total score. Runs were very slow in coming and the batsmen seemed to be playing under some pressure. Nazir Hussein drew the first blood here by driving Jamsedji to the mid-off by a fine ground shot. 60 were then registered, Rhodes having for himself again half the

AFTER LUNCH.

Kalapesi, the fast Parsi bowler, began the attack from the Police Court end and Aziz opened with a hit for four to cover-point. But the very next ball, the batsman could not manage and making a wrong hit gave an easy catch to Vajifdar at square-leg. (170—9—13).

Phiroz Khan, the last man of the side, joined Shivram, who got a fine sneak for one to the leg. Jamsedji started the attack from the Gymkhana end, Shivram sending him for one. No more runs were added during the over, and Kalapesi began his second over. The very first ball of his was lifted by Shivram and Vajifdar again got an easy catch at mid-point. Thus the innings closed for (172—10—6). Phiroz Khan remaining not-out. The Hindu-Moslems were defeated by a huge margin of 246 runs.

The scores:—

EUROPEANS AND PARSIS.

1st Innings.

B K Kalapesi, b H H the Thakore Saheb	33
A L Hosie, b H. H. the Thakore Saheb ...	04
J Higgins, l-b-w, b H H the Thakore Saheb	9
R Kilner, run out	14
H J Vajifdar, b Shivram	2
D K Kapadia, b Abdul Aziz Khan	70
F G Travers (Capt), l-b-w, b Abdul Aziz Khan	43
G P B Harvey, l-b-w, b Naidu	11
J P King, not out	13
F Kapadia, l-b-w, b Rhodes	9
R Jamsetji, c Shivram, b Rhodes	0
Extras (byes 28, leg-byes 6)	34
Total	302

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Europeans and Parsis—1st Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Rana	18	49	6	0
Abdul Aziz Khan	9	39	1	2
Rhodes	23	57	5	3
H H the Thakore Saheb	17	77	3	3
Shivram	7	26	0	1
Nazir Husein	2	6	1	0
Naidu	4	14	1	2

HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS.

1st Innings.

Feroze Khan, c and b Kalapesi	13
J G Navle, c Kalapesi, b Kilner	4
G Rasool, c F Kapadia, b Kalapesi	0
W Rhodes, c Travers, b Jamsetji	29
P Vithal, c Kilner, b Kalapesi	67
C K Naidu, b Kalapesi	20
H H the Thakore Saheb (Capt), b Kalapesi	9
P Shivram, c Kalapesi, b Jamsetji	3
Abdul Aziz Khan, b Kalapesi	0
Nazir Husein, st F Kapadia, b Jamsetji	10
M H Rana, not out	3
Extras (byes 4, leg-bye 1)	5
Total	163

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindus and Mahomedans—1st Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Kalapesi	20	60	1	6
Vajifdar	3	7	1	0
Kilner	8	31	1	1
Jamsetji	15.2	41	3	3
Higgins	3	19	0	0

EUROPEANS AND PARSIS.

2nd Innings.

B K Kalapesi, b Feroze Khan	29
A L Hosie, l-b-w, b Rhodes	23
J B Higgins, c Rana, b Rhodes	17
D K Kapadia, c H H the Thakore Saheb, b Shivram	56
R Kilner, b Rhodes	34
H J Vajifdar, not out	36
F G Travers, not out	71
Others did not bat.	
Extras	13
Total (5 wkts. Innings declared closed)	279

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Europeans and Parsis—2nd Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Rana	8	33	2	0
Shivram	13	40	4	1
Nazir Husein	2	14	0	0
Rhodes	26	99	3	3
Naidu	8	44	0	0
Feroze Khan	8	21	1	1
Aziz Khan	9	15	1	0

HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS.

2nd Innings.

H H the Thakore Saheb, b Jamsetji	8
S G Rasool, c F Kapadia, b Kilner	5
M H Chanda Rana, run out	9
Rhodes, l-b-w, b Kalapesi	79
P Vithal, c Kilner, b Kalapesi	0
Naidu, b Kalapesi	1
Nazir Husein, st. b Jamsetji	17
Navle, c Vajifdar, b Kalapesi	31
A Aziz Khan	13
P Shivram	6
Feroze Khan, not out	0
Total	172

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindus and Mahomedans—2nd Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Kalapesi	19.1	63	1	6
Jamsetji	20	56	4	2
Kilner	16	35	1	1
Higgins	3	15	0	0

SRIMATI PARVATI DEVI.

CASE ADJOURNED TO 6TH DECEMBER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 28.

A Meerut message says: The trial of Srimati Parvati Devi of the Punjab commenced yesterday in the female ward of the jail. Ten Congressmen were admitted into the Court. The Prosecution evidence has concluded and was based on her Meerut speech of the 7th October and the Hapur speech of the 6th October. The case has been adjourned to 6th December.

MASSES FIT FOR CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

BI AMMA AFFIRMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Nov. 29.

Last night Bi Amma addressed here, a public meeting of 10,000 citizens, Maulana Nazir Ali presiding. She exhorted the audience to win Swaraj by the completion of the constructive programme. Some leaders had proposed entry into the Councils because they thought the country was unprepared for Civil Disobedience. She asserted the country was fit. She wanted to tour round the whole country in order to show the leaders the desire and fitness of the masses for Civil Disobedience, so that at Gaya they might not even consider the Council question. Let them believe in God, and every Indan would be a Mustapha Kemal.

Begum Mohamed Ali, then in stirring words, appealed for the Khilafat Fund.

MR. J. H. BOKHARI SERVED WITH SUMMONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Nov. 28.

Mr. J. H. Bokhari, a Khilafat worker has been served with summons under Section 108 Criminal Procedure Code by the City Magistrate, Karachi to show cause against the security-proceedings.

SENTENCED TO 1 YEAR'S R. I.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 29.

The case of Mr. Jamaluddin Hassan Bukhari of the National University, Aligarh, who was served with a summon under sec. 108 Criminal Procedure Code by the City Magistrate of Karachi was heard in the said Magistrate's Court. The accused as a non-co-operator was undefended and he let the Court proceedings run uninterruptedly. Three police witnesses were heard and then the accused was required to furnish a security for Rs. 1,000 to maintain good behaviour for one year. Mr. Bukhari refused to furnish the security and was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Bukhari who is a young man of 19 years went cheerfully to jail.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

PICKPOCKET IN CRICKET MAIDAN.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday, before Mr. G. R. Kharaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, one Amirkhan Kalekhan, a Mahomedan lad, was charged with attempt to commit theft.

The prosecution case was that Chanshani Amrutlal, a student in St. Xavier's College was witnessing the Cricket Tournament on the 28th instant when he felt a jerk near his right hand-pocket. He did not take any notice of it, but subsequently he saw the accused arrested by one Framroze Bomanji who had detected the accused removing something from the complainant's pocket.

The accused pleaded guilty. The Magistrate taking into consideration the fact that he had one previous conviction, convicted and sentenced him to receive twelve stripes

THEFT OF G. C. NOTES.

Before the same Magistrate, on Wednesday, Deputy Inspector Sampson charged one Pandu Narayan with twelve previous convictions with theft of two currency notes of Rs. 10 each from the person of Narayanji Velji.

The prosecution case was that on the evening of the 28th instant the complainant was going along Shaikh Memon Street when the accused came from behind and putting his hand into his (the complainant's) pocket took out the notes. The complainant raised an alarm and the accused was arrested by a witness, when the notes were found wrapped in a towel.

The Magistrate committed the accused to the ensuing Criminal Sessions.

MR. G. RAICHURA CONGRATULATED

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha a public meeting was held on Wednesday evening at the Marwadi Vidyalaya to congratulate Mr. Gokuldas Raichura on his retiring from business and devoting himself whole heartedly to Khaddar Propaganda in Kathiawar, Miss Perin Nowroji presiding.

Miss Perin in introducing Mr. Raichura expressed her gratification at the national work he had done so far and said the self-sacrifice of Mr. Raichura gave one more proof that the non-co-operation movement was not on the decline. Shrimati Kuverban then sang some national songs and garlanded Mr. Raichura and exhorted the audience to emulate him.

Mr. Lalit in presenting a pair of cymbals to Mr. Raichura congratulated him on his self sacrifice.

Mr. Roy Sampat said the political salvation of India lay not only in putting on khadar, but also in the education of the masses. He hoped the leaders of the country would take early steps also in this direction.

Mr. Govindji Vasanji in congratulating Mr. Raichura expressed the hope that in course of time he (speaker) would follow suit in his own humble way.

After some other speakers had addressed the meeting Mr. B. F. Bharucha presented Mr. Raichura with a set of literary books on behalf of the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha. He said music and poetry were the soul of India and it was essential for a successful gathering.

Mr. Raichura then thanked the speakers, and especially the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha for convening the meeting to congratulate him and said by the good wishes of the Sabha and of the chairman Miss Perin he hoped he will have success in his mission.

FIRE AN DHARAVI.

On Tuesday evening a fire broke out at Sion Road, Dharavi, in the huts constructed of *jhowlis* and used as dwelling places and shops. One of the shops was used by a sweetmeat maker who was making sweets on a fire pan, when the fire placed up the flame catching a jowli. In all eighteen jowlie huts were gutted causing damage to the extent of Rs. 15,000.

A HINDU'S DEATH FROM POISON.

On 22nd instant at 7 p.m. Police Naik No. 979 D noticed a Hindu lying on the bridge at Guzri Bazar, Byculla. The man was lying unconscious. He was removed to J. J. Hospital where he was found suffering from the effects of poisoning. Next day when he recovered consciousness he gave his name as Rama Krishna Shinde. Rama died on Tuesday in the hospital.

FOOT-PAD BOLTS AWAY WITH LADY'S HANDBAG.

Mrs. Zina Maravck, a dress maker, reports to the police that at 7-15 p.m. on Monday she was walking along Esplanade Road when near Messrs. Lund and Blockley, a Hindu, came from behind and snatched a silver hand bag out of her hand. The man bolted away with the bag which contained cash and jewellery valued at Rs. 596.

COTTON TRANSPORT BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 27.

The Joint Committee on the Cotton Transport Bill met here to-day under the Presidency of Hon. Mr. Innes, Member for Commerce and concluded its deliberations. It was the absence of representatives from Central Province, United Provinces and the Punjab the three provinces which are mainly concerned with objections to the bill that evidently enabled the Committee to conclude discussions to-day. Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, Mr. Kamat and Mr. Saklatwalla from Bombay and Mr. K. C. Neogy from Bengal were present, the absent members being Hon. Sardar Jogendra Singh, Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, Mr. Raza Ali and Raja Suraj Buxsingh. The bill it will be remembered was introduced in the last Delhi session of the Indian legislature with a view to restrict the transport of inferior cotton into defined areas or tracts where superior cotton is grown, the intention being to prevent adulteration. The Indian Cotton Committee recommended a few years ago among other things a measure of this nature, which is purely of a permissive character giving scope to Provincial Governments to enforce its provisions with the concurrence of the provincial legislatures concerned if and when necessity therefore was felt. From the nature of the discussion which arose over the bill it is evidant that the measure is one for practical adoption only in the Presidency of Bombay for the present.

Hon. Mr. Sastri is arriving here from Bombay this night for a short stay when he will be the guest of Dr. Sapru. He will have an interview with the Viceroy and confer with Government of India before leaving for South India.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

DISCUSSION IN STANDING COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Wednesday afternoon, Dr. M. C. Javle, presiding.

Consideration was given to the following letter to the Secretary, dated the 22nd November 1922, from Mr. K. D. Umrigar and others, residents of Taher Buildings, Powvala Street —stating that since the last summer the supply of water at their premises at most inconvenient and odd hours has been causing great anxiety and trouble to them; that in view of the most successful monsoon this year, they do not understand why the residents of their locality should be tantalized for a proper and sufficient water supply; that at times water is supplied to them between 4 a.m. and 8 a.m. in the morning and 6 and 7 p.m. in the evening which hours are "bemoaningly inconvenient" to them and expressing a hope that their grievance will be considered and sufficient water will be supplied to them at such convenient hours as are allotted to the residents of Cumballa and Malabar Hills.

The Committee forwarded the letter of Mr. Umrigar to the Corporation recommending necessary action.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

The Committee, then considered the Budget Estimates for the year 1923-24.

The Chairman in opening the discussion, said:—

Mr. Cocke recommended an increase of one per cent. in General Taxation for the improvement of roads.

Considering the various difficulties that had to be surmounted in keeping the revenue expenditure within the limits of income to be derived without raising the rates of taxation it will be pronounced to be the work of a genius. There was apprehension that next year we shall not be able to make the two ends meet without raising the rate of taxation or obtaining additional sources of revenue. It was this apprehension that prompted us to approach Government twice to place additional sources of revenue at our disposal in the shape of a small levy on transfers of immovable properties and on the money realized from the sale of tickets on the Race Course. But Government disappointed us by saying that those sources of revenue could not be made over to the Municipality as they were reserved for and required by Government themselves. We are at our wits' end to suggest an additional source of revenue for this Municipality, which may not be a constant burden on properties in Bombay.

Although our income for the next year is estimated to increase by about Rs. 20 lakhs our revenue expenditure was estimated to rise much higher, which could not be provided for without raising the present rates of taxation. It was therefore a very bewildering problem which the Commissioner set himself to solve. With his keen insight he has succeeded in solving the problem (1) by a more equitable distribution of the outlay on road construction and repair between Capital and Revenue, (2) by transferring the usual outlay on setbacks from revenue to the Lands and Building Fund and (3) by not providing anything for New Works to be done from revenue. After meeting all anticipated liabilities, the net Surplus Cash Balance is expected to stand at about Rs. 7 lakhs which will be available for emergent unforeseen expenditure during the year. Certain proposed increases in the Establishments of the different Departments embodied in the Budget are being separately scrutinized by a Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee and as certain items of substantial increases have been withdrawn by the Commissioner and as certain others are not likely to be approved by the Committee, a considerable reduction in the proposed increases will be made which will go to swell the Surplus Balance.

The special difficulties that had to be surmounted in preparing this Budget account to a certain extent for the delay that has occurred in presenting it to the Standing Committee and I hope the Committee will be able to consider it as expeditiously as possible and present it to the Corporation in due time.

Mr. Murzban want d to know what rate of interest would be allowed on the new loan for Rs. 3 lakhs and a half which it was proposed to raise.

The Commissioner with the approval of the Standing Committee had separated the Debt Charges on Water Works and on Fire Brigade Service from other Debt Charges. He thought there should be a further separation of debt charges in respect of Drainage and Sewerage and Halalkhore Service. That service stood on all fours with the fire-brigade service and with water works with only this difference in the case of the latter the rate of Water Tax was not limited.

Mr. Haveliwala, Mr. E. G. Turner, Mr. Behman Behram spoke in appreciation of the budget.

DR. NARIMAN'S STRICTURES.

Dr. Ruttonshaw T. Nariman, said:—

I regret to note that notwithstanding an increase in the municipal revenue, the Commissioner has thought fit to show a small deficit of Rs. 2,88,000 for the year 1923-24. The Commissioner seems to take credit to himself and to oblige the citizens by saying that he does not propose to make any variation in the rates of taxation fixed for 1922-23, although there is a deficit. But so far as I can see, this deficit is a "bogus deficit" because the Commissioner knows fully well that at the end of the year he is sure to derive more revenue than the estimated income of Rs. 2,96,85,000 and this small deficit will be wiped out perhaps five or ten times over. The Commissioner as usual has followed the safe rule of underestimating the income and overestimating the expenditure. In less than ten years our income and expenditure have nearly trebled. The total expenditure for the year 1923-24 has reached the unprecedented figure of Rs. 2,99,71,000. The increase in expenditure has been outgrowing the expansion of income. Time has now come when some limit should be imposed on our enormously increasing expenditure. Every year the expenditure has been increasing, and notwithstanding this increase in expenditure, the amenities of life in the city seem to diminish.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS.

The sanitation of the city is still very bad, in fact it has never been satisfactory since the first outbreak of plague. There is more malaria now than it ever was before. We have spent crores of rupees over our water supply and yet people are complaining of the insufficient supply of it. Our roads are still bad and at some places dangerous. It is the privilege of the Bombay roads to be in a state of dust to choke the passers-by and the dust nuisance is now worse, since owing to the scarcity of water, streets remain unwattered. Our lighting is still bad. Our drains do not appear to be looked after properly, and they continue to give out bad odour and to give rise to diseases. Our conservancy arrangement is not at all satisfactory. If sanitation is to be improved, the conservancy arrangement must be highly effective. In order to make it effective sweepers and other menial staff should be employed in adequate numbers.

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY.

The Commissioner replying to the debate did not agree with Mr. Cocke in regard to the increase in General Taxation for the improvement of roads. He did not hesitate to say that there was a distinct improvement in their roads.

Dr. Nariman (interrupting) said:—"Very, very slight improvement."

Continuing the Commissioner said he was perfectly satisfied with Rs. 55 lakhs that were proposed to be expended on roads.

The meeting was, then, adjourned till Friday next.

MAHARASHTRA PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE.

NO-CHANGE PARTY CARRIES THE DAY.

A general meeting of the newly elected members of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was held at Virar yesterday. About three hundred members were present. Mr. V. V. Dastane was voted to the chair by an overwhelming majority. Only Mr. D. V. Gokhale supported by Messrs. Palsude, Dawre and D. V. Joshi opposed the election of Mr. Dastane to the chair. The following gentlemen were elected as members of the All-India Congress Committee: Messrs. S M Paranpye, S D Deo, C V Vaidya, M. R. Gosawi, B U Marathe, V V Dastane, V D Phatak, S K Damle, R H Bhadkamkar, G V Kojalgi Mir Shukralla, Hakim, Dost Mahamed, N M Ashtaputre, B K Mehta and Mrs. Indumatibai Naik.

The following office-bearer were elected: Mr. S M Paranjpe, President, Messrs. V V Dastane, C V Vaidya, U M Samant and U B Akut, Vice-Presidents, Messrs. S. D Deo, H G Phatak, B U Marathe and S K Altekar, Secretaries. Also twelve delegates were elected for the Gaya Congress.

CYCLONE ON COROMANDAL COAST.

(From our Correspondent.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, Nov. 27.

Four days back there was a big cyclone on the Coromandal Coast, and Cocanada and Masulipatam were chiefly affected. At Cocanada, four ships were reported to have drifted away and it is not yet definitely known where they have drifted away. The S.S. "Clarkaming" anchored at some distance, and a ship containing some goods for import and some men have sunk.

Quite a number of trees have been uprooted and many houses have been affected. Two dead bodies of fishermen washed away by the sea were found at the Vakalapudy light-house a few miles off Cocanada.

At Masulipatnam the National College was much affected and there was a damage to property worth about a lakh of rupees in the town. Towns of Gudivada and Narsapur were also similarly affected. There were heavy rains almost throughout the Circars in those three days.

"IN DEFERENCE TO PUBLIC OPINION."

SINGAPORE GOVT. WITHDRAWS INCOME-TAX

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 28.

A Singapore message to the "Times of Ceylon" states the Governor in the Legislative Council announced that in deference to public opinion he withdrew the income tax but at the same time he considered it the best form of raising revenue and it would certainly have to be reintroduced later.

KHADI PROPAGANDA.

APPEAL TO VOLUNTEERS AND CONGRESSMEN.

All sympathetic workers, Volunteers and Congressmen, wishing to effect the sale of Khaddar are requested to attend daily at 8-15 a.m. (S. T.) sharp near Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to join the Provincial Congress Volunteers.

Those who can afford to lend their cars are hereby requested to bring them to the Marwadi Mahavidyalaya at 8-15 a.m. for the purpose of conveying and hawking Khadi from one place to another.

BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

We have received the following amounts:—

	Rs.
K. B. Rele	101
C. A. Mehta	50
Collection by volunteers of A Ward ...	51

RS. 50,000 DONATION FOR SCHOOL AND HOSTEL.

Seth Narandas Thackersey Mooljee of Bombay who is now staying at Wadhwan Camp had given a sum of Rs. 40,000 for the erection of a High School and Hostel there, but at the request of the Government he has now been pleased to increase the said donation by a further sum of Rs. 10,000 in view of the heavy rates of building materials and labour. Seth Narandas deserves great credit for having given such a munificent donation towards Education.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the said buildings is to be performed by Col. Mosse, Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, on Saturday (the 2nd Proximo) and invitations have been issued for the purpose. The Government have been pleased to accede to the request to name the High School building as "Seth Narandas Thackersey Mooljee High School and the Hostel as "Ratanbai Hostel in memory of his deceased daughter, and these buildings will bear inscriptions accordingly.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The election of delegates from the Bombay Suburban District to the Gaya Congress will take place at Ghatkoper and Bandra, at the respective Village Congress Committee's Offices, on the 3rd December, between the hours of 8 a.m. (S. T.) and 12 noon. The following are the candidates:—Messrs. Jivaram Kalianji Desai, 2. Dulerai Vanechand Desai, 3. Dwarkadas Gokuldas, 4. Vithaldas Purshottam Desai, 5. G. D. Bhatt, 6. Jethalal Govindji Sampat, 7. Bhaidas Dharmbhai Bhuta, 8. Ambalal P. Patel, 9. Ramdutt D. Navalkar, 10. B. G. Bhide. All members are requested to register their votes.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Women's Council Parliamentary Sub-Committee lecture on "Women in the Legal Profession", at 5-30 p.m., at the Seva Sadan, Harvey Road, Gamdevi. Speaker: Miss B. A. Engineer.

The Bombay Engineering Congress, Board Room of the G. I. P. Railway offices, V. Terminus, 11 a.m.

1st day of the All-India vs. All-England Cricket match, the Esplanade.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

The Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, Home Street, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 1.

Red Cross Cricket Tournament: All-India (England) vs. All-India (India), Bombay Gymkhana Ground, 10-30 a.m.

Prize Distribution of Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, 5 p.m., Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presiding.

Steamer Caledonia, with the outward mails of Nov. 16th expected to arrive 10 a.m.

Public lecture by Dr. Tagore on "A Vision of India's History", Excelsior Theatre, 6-15 p.m. (S. T.). Admission by tickets.

SATURDAY, December 2.

Red Cross Cricket Tournament: All-India (England) vs. All-India (India), Bombay Gymkhana Ground, 10-30 a.m.

The s.s. Kaisar-i-Hind with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. (VICTORIA TERMINUS)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	13 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail	11 40	14 45
Inter & Ord. Poona Express	12 15	14 10
Poona Express	19 50	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	9 15

B. B. & C. I. (COLABA.)

	Arr. H. M	Dep H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	13 35	16 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Delhi Express	6 30	20 55
Rajdhani Express	7 45	21 35
Frontier Express	21 40	7 5

Delhi Express Trains will stop at Grant Road in both directions and at Dadar in the Down direction.

BOMBAY RED CROSS WEEK.

The "Mile of Rupees" now measures 2040 feet.

BAND AT P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regett. A. F. I. will play at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

SHRI LOKMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA.

Miss Dhanlakshmi Maganlal Prabhudas has contributed Rs. 500 to the above fund and not Rs. 50 as published in our issue of 29th instant.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

A lantern-lecture on St. Francis Xavier by Mr. Devine, will be given at St. Xavier's College, on Sunday, next (the 3rd December) at 6 p.m.

BHOWANISHANKER FAIR.

The fair of Shri Bhowanishanker of the Sunkersett Temple at Tardeo (near the Grant Road Station) will be held on Sunday next (the 3rd December) and will continue for five days as usual. There will be a display of fireworks on the first day at 10 p.m.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE GRADUATES' ASSN.

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. V. J. Bhide B. Com. will deliver a lecture on "Investment" at 5-45 p.m. on Saturday, (December 2nd) at the premises of The Sydenham College of Commerce, Hornby Road, Fort. The lecture is open to the public.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the results of the Examinations of the classes conducted by the Radiant Club Ambulance Branch under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association.

First-Aid Medallion Label:—Miss Chunibai P. Rane. Messrs. L. S. Vakarkar and R. K. Nayak.

First-Aid Medallion:—Keshav T. Savant; Chandarkant N. Vijayakar; Home Nursing:—Messrs. Keshav T. Savant and G. N. Malgaokar. First Aid:—(Ladies). Miss Gulabbai F. Brahmandkar; Mrs. Sudrabai Kudyadi Miss Tara Shamrao Rao; Miss Chandrakala J. Murkute (Male) S. M. Nimbalkar; V. N. Palekar; R. G. Karnik; M. J. Painter Nilkantha V. Naik; M. B. Sarwate; Y. K. Botre; V. G. Tambwekar; M. M. Nerurkar; K. B. Kulkarni; S. V. Vaidya; L. R. Gavade; D. B. Dandekar; V. G. Hate.

MEETING OF CUTCH RESIDENTS.

A Public Meeting of the Cutchhees residing in Bombay will be held on Monday 4th December 1922 at Shri Cutchi Dasha Oshal Mahajan Wadi, Mandvi at 9 p.m. Mr. Husenbhai A. Lalji will preside.

Messrs. Morarji J. Trikamji; Dr. Poonsey, H. Nursheri, Dr. Jadany; Hansraj, Mavji Govindji Seth and other well-known speakers will deliver lectures on the subject "What sort of Education Cutch needs most."

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the 47th week of 1922, (i.e., the week ending 25th instant), the total mortality 654 was 14 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 28.76. These figures compare favourably with those for the 47th week of 1921 when the mortality was 790 and death rate 41.94, and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1917-1921) when the average mortality was 772 and death rate 40.98.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 5 and that from diseases of the Respiratory System 194 as against 11 and 237 respectively in the preceding week. No notifications of Influenza Pneumonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths 148 were among infants under one year of age; 27 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City. Cholera was absent during the week; Small-pox caused 1 attack and 1 death; Plague caused 6 attacks and 5 deaths. The number of live births registered during the week was 453 as against 311 in the 47th week of the last year and 453 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1917-1921).

SAFES & LOCKS

During the last Disastrous fire in the Mulji Jetha Market. Only India Safe Manufacturing Co's Safes remained intact.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo. Ltd. (Simla) Messrs. S. Gahagan and Co., Messrs. Khatao Makanji and Co., Nasarwanji P. Karani Esqr.. (Partner of Messrs. Batliwala and Karani. Share and Stock Brokers.)

Soliciting inquiries and orders.

INDIAN SAFE MANUFACTURING CO.

SHOW ROOM:—250, Shaik Memon Street near Mulji Jehta Market.

FACTORY:—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road near Simplex Mills, BOMBAY.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS

100 Sheets, ruled:

Ans. 2 per block.

UNRULED:

Ans. 1½ per block.

NOTE PAPER SIZE.

POSTAGE: One anna and six pies extra.

Can be had at the

Bombay Chronicle Press.

CONSULT

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Incorporated Certified Accountants.

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

for New Procedure under the New Acts, XI & XII of 1922.

OFFICES:—

35, Hanuman Building, Homji Street, Circle, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 2580

New Office: Kalbadevi Road, opp. Government Telegraph Office, "Chhotalal Bhuvan" 2nd Floor, Bombay.

INSURE AGAINST

FIRE
MARINE
MOTOR CAR
BURGLARY
ACCIDENT
SICKNESS &
ALL OTHER RISKS

WITH

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India.)

CHAIRMAN:

SIR DORAB J. TATA, KT.

HEAD OFFICE: 9, WALLACE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

SPECIAL REDUCTION

WAGNER ELECTRIC A. C. & D. C. Motors and Dynamos. Rectifiers. Freezers and Coffee-Grinders. 200 WORKING IN INDIA. Sole Agents and Distributor for India. BABAN GOKHALE

Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum. WAGNERELEC, Bombay. Phone 4545.

FRESH LARGE SHIPMENTS.

WHITE MARBLE FLOORING REAL CARRARA QUALITY RED ITALIAN PONZANO HEXAGON FLOORINB TILES AND GREY ASBESTOS SEM. COMPRESSED CEMENT SHEETS RECEIVED.

Apply for particulars and prices all sent free to

F. MURAGLIA & CO.

Marble and Tile Merchants and Contractors 20-T. Fort Street, Frere Road, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2509.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.

25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

G. I. P. RY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT G. I. P. RY.

TO-DAY.

THURSDAY, the 30th November 1922 at 2 p. m. (E.T.)

Answer to Correspondents.

G. D. VYAS—Please write to the Director of Information.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, November 30, 1922.

THE ROOT PROBLEM.

We publised yesterday a special cable from our London correspondent, who drew attention to the misrepresentations afloat regarding the speeches in the debate on the Address in the House of Commons last week and who pointed out that it is essential that India should study the phraseology of the speeches. Our correspondent cabled a summary of four representative speeches by Commander Kenworthy, an Independent Liberal, by Mr. Newbold, Communist, by Mr. Shaw, Labour member, and by Mr. Saklatwala, the Indian M. P. These speeches show that on the two principal questions of Turkey and Swaraj, the present Parliament contains a considerable number of men on whose active sympathies India may well count. And these speeches are in striking contrast to the absence of any reference to India in the speech from the Throne on the occasion of the opening of Parliament—an omission which affords an eloquent commentary on the general attitude of the Conservatives towards India.

To turn to the speeches. Commander Kenworthy, after drawing attention to the fact that England was, during the recess, within an ace of war in the Near East, asked whether the British Government were going to cease treating the Turks as moral outlaws and receive them at the Lausanne Conference as a rejuvenated and victorious nation. Lord Curzon has evidently not yet realised the wisdom of a complete and radical change in the policy of Britain towards Turkey, but that within a very few days the hard logic of facts will compel him and the Government he represents, to do so, cannot be doubted. Mr. Newbold, the Communist member, characteristically enough imported a fresh element in the debate by declaring that the Prime Minister will not withdraw from Mesopetamia because his constituents are four-fifths of the shareholders of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. Mr. Shaw, the Labour member, though to some extent he betrayed the usual British ignorance about the details of the Indian problem, naturally deplored the incalculable loss to Lancashire as a result of Mr. Lloyd George's disastrous policy of breaking solemn promises. He said:

"The Hindus believe they have been tricked. They were promised liberal self-government yet the vote was given only to a small part of the population, therefore Hindus and Muslims combined for the first time against us in India, our greatest cotton market. Both sections believe they were tricked. Confidence can be restored by accepting the principle of encouraging the people to govern themselves and making them friends. In Turkey the same. The Turkish markets will not come to us as they would from a people friendly and trusting our words. We hold Egypt after all in the same way."

"Absolute reversal of the policy of the past four years", he urged, "is essential."

Mr. Saklatwala, as expected, went to the root of the problem when he pointed out that the loss of trade with India—let Indians note how the boycott of foreign cloth, which still remains to be organised on a large scale, has had its effect in England and let them redouble their efforts in this direction—was due to "the desire of the British Government, always priding itself on constitutional principles, to try the unconstitutional method of dictating to peoples from outside." "No Britisher," he declared, "would tolerate a constitution for Great Britain written outside England by people not British. The constitutions for India, Ireland, Egypt, Mesopotamia, should be written by men of and in in the countries, without outside interference." This, then, is the root-problem. The Indian people have determined to be masters in their own house. They have, that is, determined not to tolerate a constitution for themselves written outside India by people not Indian. This, of course, does not mean that they wish to sever their connection with the British people. On the other hand, they desire the cooperation of the British, but on terms of perfect mutual equality and trust. And they want this cooperation because they are convinced it is for the good of India as well as England, nay of humanity. But before they can cooperate, they must be masters in their own country just as the British people are in Britain.

THE RAILWAY-MEN'S CONFERENCE.

In his brief address as President of the Second All-India Railwaymen's Conference, Mr. C. F. Andrews dealt chiefly with three great issues arising out of the Indian railway system as it is administered to-day. First, there is the racial bar which relegates Indians to the lower ranks in the administration of their own railways. The argument that Indians lack the necessary technical qualifications cannot hold good for, as the President said, there are thousands of educated Indians who are prepared to submit to any exacting test, if ability is the sole criterion, but, naturally enough, they are not prepared to waste precious years if, even after the fullest equipment, they are to be superseded by imported raw youth. If there are "strategic" objections to the employment of Indians in the higher ranks of the military railways, as high Railway officials have often told Mr. Andrews there are, the sooner the declaration of August 1917 is torn to pieces, the better. "To-day at any rate," Mr. Andrews rightly said, "such an argument is an anachronism and its use in the future is certain to create bad blood." But the racial bar is not confined to the Railways. It informs the administration of all the services in this country, and we are afraid as railwaymen become more organized, it will be exploited to divide their ranks. Mr. Andrews, therefore, sounded the right note when he said: "Those who have special privileges to-day may well ask for time for readjustment, but they cannot possibly ask that the present racial inequalities should continue indefinitely." Anglo-Indians in the Railways will see that their interest lies in cooperation with Indian fellow-workmen and they cannot take exception to the sound principle of equal pay for equal work which is the bed-rock of all Labour agitation.

The conditions of third class travelling in this country naturally engaged the attention of the Conference. They are simply scandalous and the twaddle about lack of rolling stock, though it may explain, cannot excuse, the callous disregard of third class passengers. They are the limbs that minister to the comfort of the belly, but somehow the belly in the monstrosity of our railway system does not give back to the limbs even a fraction of what it takes from them. Mr Andrews had also some outspoken remarks to make about the treatment accorded to the lowest ranks of the service. In his concluding speech he said: "I would again in this connection repeat the serious warning that I gave in my opening address, that the very safety of the public is actually imperilled by the present condition of things, when what is so contemptuously called the 'menial staff' is so underpaid and under-fed that the body and soul are perpetually half-starved." The Railway Board has removed the vicious clause which made the gratuity forfeit for taking part in any strike but another disqualification against the men, who have left the service after taking part in one of the recent strikes, from receiving the gratuity, still remains. There is also a clause in the new rules regarding gratuity which disqualifies workmen engaged in a strike, which has been declared illegal, from receiving the benefit. The Conference asked for a definition of the word "illegal." Instead it should have asked the Railway Board to accept its own definition. It is also regrettable that among the resolutions passed there was none about State versus Company management of railways. The horizon of Labour has extended beyond the questions of wages and hours and the Conference would have been quite within its rights in considering the question in so far as it affects them.

Perhaps the most important part of Mr. Andrews' speech, however, is that wherein he makes the suggestion about a federation of all the Railway Unions in India and Burma. "If there were a Railway Board, representing the whole railway system of India, on the *men's* side, it would be listened to with the utmost respect by the Railway Board at Simla and Delhi." A federation of Railway Unions on the lines of the National Union of Railwaymen in England is badly needed in this country. It will in its turn, pave the way for a Triple or Quadruple Alliance of Labour forces.

THE FIRST ENCOUNTER.

Mr. Bonar Law has justified his refusal to receive the deputation of the unemployed on the ground that it would be constitutionally improper to do so, but he has not scrupled to resort to unconstitutional expedients, dear to Mr. Lloyd George of Coalition days, so far as the Press and the Labour Party are concerned. The Labour Party has lost no time in exposing the methods of Mr. Bonar Law's Government. On Monday Commander Kenworthy supported by Labour members moved an adjournment to discuss "Government's attempt to interfere with the freedom of the Press," alleging that the Premier's Secretary, on November 21, gave the representatives of selected newspapers particulars of an alleged revolutionary plot by the unemployed, with the request not to disclose the source of the information. Commander Kenworthy pertinently asked why an official communique had not been issued. The fact that the only Labour paper, the "Daily Herald", had not been invited, suggests the presumption that the object was to create a prejudice in the mind of the public against the unemployed, and the Labour Party, for the "Daily Herald" would have promptly spoiled the pretty game of misleading the public. Mr. Bonar Law's halting and apologetic tone in justifying his Secretary's action shows how indefensible the action was. He said that if he had been consulted an invitation would have been sent to the "Daily Herald"—which is a very stultifying confession to make for a Prime Minister! Nor is that all. Mr. Bonar Law proceeded to make a more damaging admission that "he did not know formerly what he knew now, namely, that the unemployed were exploited not by the Labour Party but by a party fostering revolutionary tactics." Though Commander Kenworthy's motion was defeated by 292 votes to 152, Mr. Bonar Law's Government has come out decidedly worse out of the first encounter with Labour in Parliament.

KHADDAR PROPAGANDA.

Though a few earnest workers are doing their best to carry the message of Khaddar from door to door in Bombay, sacrificing their time and energy without stint, it must sadly be confessed that the appeal of the executive of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for an intensive Khaddar campaign in the city has not met with the response which the cause should inspire. Apparently a large number of members of the various District Congress councils are more fond of talking than working. It is reported that on Tuesday a joint meeting of the members of the district councils called to discuss the report of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee wasted an hour and a half over the point whether they should discuss the report at that meeting or on some other day! This is not a solitary instance of the waste of time indulged in at Committee meetings over quite trivial points in Congress circles in the city. We have heard many bitter complaints regarding the prevailing condition of things from persons whose earnestness about the Congress cause is beyond cavil, but who find their precious time wasted by the fruitless and frivolous discussions often indulged in at the meetings of the district and provincial councils. If only these Congressmen realised that the Khaddar propaganda undertaken is worth more than a score of the debates nowadays held, they would be talking less and working more. It is not talk that is wanted at present but real constructive work. Will Congressmen—whether members of the various councils or not—take to heart the appeal which the B. P. C. C. is making for volunteers to hawk Khaddar from street to street and house and house and throw their heart and soul in this work of vital national importance? The appeal of the B. P. C. C was also the parting appeal of the great leader who has been snatched from our midst. Will Congressmen in Bombay fail to do their duty?

Notes of the Day

Swaraj Flag.

The redoubtable Col. Yate has been returned to Parliament and he has signalised his presence there by resurrecting the Swaraj flag incident at Jubbulpore on the occasion of the visit of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee. When it is recalled that the Swaraj agitation is not anti-British, the woeful lack of sense of proportion exhibited by the gallant Colonel becomes apparent, though it is not surprising. Lord Winterton in his reply said that he was informed that the visit attracted very little public interest and it was decided not to take any action which might give undue notoriety to insignificant individuals, but he gave an assurance that consideration was being given to action that should be taken if such incidents recurred. Lord Winterton had recently been to India and his reference to the members of the Civil Disobedience Committee as "insignificant individuals" shows how little he profited from his Indian tour. His lofty sarcasm will do nobody harm, but if he really means to see red in the Swaraj flag, he will be bringing a veritable hornet's nest over his ears.

Bengal Floods.

During the course of his reply to the debate on the recent floods in the Bengal Council, the Hon. the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan referring to the Government communique of 19th November said: "It showed that an area of 1,800 square miles had been traversed by the flood. Fifty-five lives were lost, 60 per cent. of the huts were demolished and in an area of 400 square miles sown with winter crop, 75 per cent. of the crops was lost and 12,000 heads of cattle were lost. Of course in a matter of this kind it must at least be an approximate estimate." It seems nothing short of this disaster would have roused the lethargic Government of Bengal to action. In 1918 there were floods in the Presidency and the only explanation the Maharajadhiraj could give as to why action was not taken on the enquiry then instituted was a reference to the late Mr. Cowley, the then Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal. It will be but a poor solace to the people of Bengal to know that Mr. Cowley has left behind valuable material which will be availed of in the enquiry to be instituted after their second flood experience.

Ma-bapism.

The explanation as to why Government did not take adequate steps to cope with the situation created by the floods and to sanction funds commensurate with the magnitude of the disaster was equally unconvincing. The Maharajadhiraj said: "When he was corresponding with the Collectors regarding the extent of the damage, etc., public bodies headed by the princely-hearted Sir P. C. Ray started the relief fund. When the Government found that they had sufficient funds in their hands, when this public spirit was evincing itself, would it have been right, in these days of democracy, to start an opposition to some of the excellent relief works?" In other words, as the Government had become democratic, they had ceased to take that paternal interest in the people which is expected of *ma-bapism*. The Government in the end accepted the resolution of Babu Indu Bhusan Dutt, with slight modification, which runs as follows:—

> "This Council recommends to the Government that a Committee of experts, official and non-official members, with powers to co-opt, be appointed to inquire into and report on the causes of the frequent floods in Northern Bengal and to suggest possible remedies."

The question of compensation to the ryot who had suffered from Government's railway policy was cavalierly dismissed. But this is not all. The Railway Board has forestalled the Government of Bengal by appointing a Committee of its own to enquire into the causes of the recent floods. The existence of two Committees working on the same problem presents ominous possibilities. The railway authorities should, of course, have a say in the matter, but there is no need for a Committee of the Railway Board when they are suspects in the eyes of the country. Are the two Committees meant to cancel each other and thus lead to the inevitable zero?

A Happy Rapprochement.

The Parsis have begun to give some earnest of their desire to participate in the regeneration of Persia. Their slogan is not chimerica. philanthropy. Nor is it sordid commercialism. They aim at that reciprocal reward which results from the development of the community of interests. They take into consideration the greatest common factor in the ideal of their pursuits. As we have maintained, it is neither desirable nor feasible to transplant all the Parsis back to Persia. But it is quite compatible with their Indian nationality for them to support the resurgent renaissance of the awakened land. The "Iran League" of Bombay cannot claim to have quite pioneered the project of resumption of the intercourse between the two ancient countries. For, there have already been started schools and dispensaries in Persia of which the advantage is open to all Persians, irrespective of the religion which the beneficiaries profess. But the "Iran League" has a settled concrete programme which contemplates no aggrandisement at the expense of a neighbour. It is, besides, supplied with an apparent sufficiency of the sinews of campaign on which it deserves to be congratulated. Sir Hormusji Dinshaw, who is its President, has set an example to emulate with a donation of Rs. 5,000, and it is anticipated that, thanks to the liberality of the Parsis who have followed the course of events in Persia, it will not be lack of funds which will damp the enthusiasm of promoters of the conception of renewed fraternal relations between Persia and India.

Parsis and Persians.

The function which took place last week in honour of Dr. M. Dady who was presented with an address for his unaided and voluntary services in Persia was particularly remarkable in that it was attended by some Muslim Persians of note. Most welcome was the presence of Mani-ul-Mulk, the newly appointed Consul for Persia, who made an excellent speech cordially supporting the Iran movement in India. There was also present, among others, Mr. Dehdashti, familiar in his circle as a man of vast reading and wide sympathy. It appears that owing to the unexpectedly early departure of the recipient of the honours the function had to be expedited and in consequence many well-wishers of Persia had not received their invitations in time to attend it. It was sufficiently evident none-the-less that a solidarity of sentiment exists between the Parsis and the enlightened Mussalmans of Persia domiciled in Bombay. Those present were touched by the exceedingly sympathetic speech of the Consul, who brought a message of good-will and cordial invitation to the Parsis of India from their brothers and sisters in Persia. The references to the ancient dynasties of Achamedites and the Sasanians, and to the remains of the material vestiges of old Iran showed to the Parsis that Muslim Persia prides herself on the remote civilisation of the country as much as the faithful remnants of the elder faith in India. The assurance that the Consul gave of the warmth of reception and the facilities which the Parsis would find ought to dispel all doubts regarding the assiduously advertised unsafety of the trade routes and of life and property in Iran. The Consul remarked on the barrier of language between the Parsis of India and the sympathetic majority of Muslims in Persia. It must strike the sincere friends of Parsis as deplorable that while they have adhered to their immemorial religion, they have given the go-bye to Persian.

School of Art Pottery.

In a recent article upon the subject of the Red Cross Fete on the Cooperage we mentioned that some of the work of the pottery section of the Bombay School of Art, which had never before been offered to the public, would be there for sale. We have since been allowed to see the pottery which has been made for sale at the Fete, and we can say that it is wonderfully good. Results have been achieved with Indian clays which we had thought could only be attained with special clay from Europe or from China. For beauty of shape and colouring these pots and vases would take a lot of beating. They represent devoted work by the pupils under the able and sympathetic guidance of Mr. Fern, the head of the pottery department. They will be sold at the Fete, we are informed, at the stall of Mrs. Bulkeley, a lady who has been a staunch supporter of the School of Art; and we imagine they will sell like hot cakes.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

BRITAIN TO REMAIN IMPLACABLE RE MOSUL.

OIL GROUPS CANVASSING OPINION.

GREAT PARADE OF HUMANITARIAN SENTIMENTS.

IRAQ DELEGATE UNDER MARCHING ORDERS FROM BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

(From our Special Correspondent at the Peace Conference.)

LAUSANNE, Nov. 28, 7 p.m.

Outside official circles representing the great and the little Powers, numerous persons officially deputed by the two oil groups—The Dutch Shell, Anglo-Dutch, and the American Standard Oil, in which the French Oil Refiners are interested, have arrived at Lausanne, who had taken the petroleum outlook as the stumbling block some months before. Intense agitation carried on by these officious representatives of Western Capitalism shows that in spite of the assertion of Lord Curzon to the contrary the accord between England and America on the principle of free competition is far from being complete. I am assured authoritatively that the British Government will remain irreducible on the Mosul question, and that Lord Curzon's overtures to Ismet Pasha had no other object than the attenuation of the intransigeance of the Turkish delegation.

Jafar Pasha, the Irak delegate, who proceeded to London by aeroplane from Baghdad, is coming to Lausanne to support the British contention that the possession of Mosul is necessary for the security of Mesopotamia. Jafar, formerly Major Tur, who had been taken prisoner, made common cause with the Anglo-Arabs in order to beat Turkey in the final phase of the war, told an Arab friend that he had received orders from the British Government to avoid all contact with the Turkish delegation. This shows in what interest he finds himself here. The British delegation is even going the length of making a great noise in the Press that Mosul being situated in the mandated territory the League of Nations must be consulted about its disposition. All this proves that notwithstanding the great parade of humanitarian sentiments on the rights of people, Europe seeks to fix the destiny of nations according to the underground wealth of the lands they inhabit. Some persons even assert that the real aim of England is to prevent the exploitation of the petroleum beds of Mosul in order to preclude the possibility of any injury to the Persian Oil Co. That would be impossible if Turkey owned the Territory and gave the concession to another Financial group.

MUCH NOISE, LITTLE WOOL.

ALL IMPORTANT QUESTIONS REFERRED BACK TO CONFERENCE.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 28, 6 p.m.

The Economic Commission under the presidency of M. Barrere decided yesterday that the repartition of the Turkish Public Debt, reimbursement of the cost of the Military and Naval occupation and the reparation for damages will be treated in the plenary sessions.

ISMET ASKS FOR READJUSTMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

The three Sub-Committees will be occupied in considering, firstly, the administration of bridges, railways, transit, posts of commercial aeronautics and cables. Secondly, the customs tarriffs and industrial protection; and thirdly, property seized during the War and Allied occupation, liquidation of German, Austrian and Bulgarian properties in Turkey, and Turkish property in Allied territories, as for instance economic concessions which had already been given by Turkey. Ismet Pasha has made a general remark and asked for the repartition of the public debt *pro rata* according to the territories ceded. He has said that the Turkish delegation will demand reparation for destruction caused by Greece and further added that they will insist on the principle of complete economic independence.

DEMILITARIZATION OF GRECIAN ISLANDS.

The Sub-Committee for territorial and military questions which met this morning, threshed out the question of demilitarization of the islands adjoining Anatolia. M. Venizelos objected that owing to the proximity of the Asiatic littoral, these islands if demilitarised, will be under the perpetual menace of a Turkish attack.

GREEK ISLANDS AS BASE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Colonel Tewfik Bey replied that the menace would be much greater to Turkey if the isles served as a base for eventual military operations against Asia Minor.

General Weygand supported this view by observing that an attack against a far-off island of Greece could not constitute, from a military point of view, a vital danger like the Greek invasion of Anatolia.

The Sub-Committee meets again this evening and will try to arrive at a decision.

TURKISH CLAIM FOR REPARATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Lausanne.—In the course of the discussion at the Economic Commission, M. Venizelos said that if the Turks pressed their claim for damages, the Greeks also would claim expenses on the occupation and claim also on behalf of the Greeks driven from Turkey and the latter claim alone would far exceed those of the Turks. He suggested that as nobody would be able to pay, the claims of both sides should be abandoned.

General Ismet Pasha appealed to the conference to recognise in principle that Greece must repair the devastated areas.

M. Barrere (France) intimated that the Allies were disposed to consider the reduction of their claims for the expenses of the occupation.

General Ismet Pasha accepted in principle the reparation of the Ottoman debt.

RUSSIA AND CONFERENCE.

ITALIAN DELEGATE FAVOURS FULL ADMISSION.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Lausanne.—The Allied delegates conferred this morning in regard to the Russian Note insisting on Russian participation in all the discussions of the conference equally with other powers. It is understood that it has been decided to refer the matter to the respective Governments before replying. It is reported that the Italian plenipotentiary favoured the admission of the Russians to all the discussions.

UNRELENTING ALLIED OPPOSITION TO RUSSIAN CLAIM.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 18, 7 p.m.

I learn that in the Note replying to the Russian Note demanding effective participation in the work of the Conference, the Allies will maintain the point of view expressed in the Note of 14th November.

CURZON SEEKS NAVAL EXPERT'S ADVICE.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Speculation has arisen regrading the hasty summoning of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes to Lausanne by Viscount Curzon. The admiralty state that the visit is contemplated in order that Sir Roger shall give expert advice when the naval clauses of new treaty are considered.

ADMIRAL KEYES LEAVES FOR LAUSANNE.

DELHI, Nov. 29.

Admiral Sir Roger Keyes left London today to join the British delegation at Lausanne, where it is believed he will act as technical British Advisor when the question of the Straits comes up for consideration. Sir Roger Keyes was in command of the naval operations against Ostend and Zeebrugge in 1918. Previously he had been the Chief of Staff, Western Mediterranean Squadron, and Naval Attache at Athens and Constantinople.—(B. O. W.)

IMAGINARY DANGER

RAKOVSKY ON PAN-ISLAMISM.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Lausanne.—Rakovsky, in an interview, stated that Russia, regarding Turkey as a sovereign state, had abolished the Capitulations and cancelled Turkey's debts to Russia. She expected other powers to treat Turkey similarly. Russia would prefer the Palestine mandate in the hands of Arabs themselves. Rakovsky was of opinion that pan-Islamism and pan-Turanianism were imaginary dangers.

The prospective local candidate for Portsmouth, due to the resignation of Major Cayzer, has withdrawn at the request of Mr. Bonar Law and Colonel Leslie Wilson has been adopted.

IRAQ.

AIR ACTION AGAINST POPULATION

IBN SAUD'S PENSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

r In the House of Commons, replying to a question as to whether the British Air Force was used to attempt to enforce the payment of taxes by the population of Iraq by dropping bombs or other means, Col. Ormsby Gore denied that there was any justification for such a suggestion and declared that offensive action was never undertaken except in the case of open and armed defiance of the administration or attacks on the native police. Before action was taken, the tribes concerned received a warning to enable the submission or withdrawal of the inhabitants from the selected area. The reports showed that a mere threat of action produced the desired effect more frequently than on the occasions on which action was necessary. The High Commissioner had reported that air action amongst the Euphrates tribes had saved far more lives than it had destroyed by restoring order and preventing inter-tribal fighting.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S RESIDENCE.

Replying to Commander Bellairs, Col. Ormsby-Gore said that the total cost now of the residency of the High Commissioner in Bagdad was approximately £167,000, excluding £60,000 for the site and £15,000 additionally provided for the Middle East services vote this year and £8,000 for repairs and maintenance of the existing buildings. He anticipated a saving on this and pointed out that this commitment was entered into in 1919 and that the present Government was in no way responsible for it. In reply to Lt.-Commander Kenworthy Col. Ormsby-Gore said that the only subsidy now being paid throughout Arabia was £5,000 per month to Ibn. Saud. There was no present intention of continuing it, but the question of policy must be reviewed before it could be discontinued.

GREEK EX-MINISTERS.

EXECUTED BY MILITARY EXTREMISTS

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Athens.—The ex-Ministers Gounaris, Theotokis, Baltazzis, Protopapadakis, Stratos. Genl. Hadjianestis have been executed by shooting.

M. Gounaris who was Greek Premier from April 1921 till May 1922, when Stratos succeeded him, was unable to attend the later stages of the Athens trial as he was suffering from typhoid. The news of the sentences has created a lamentable impression in authoritative circles in London where it is pointed out that the action of military extremists is likely to affect seriously Greece as well as alienate the moral and financial support of the great powers.

WHY SENTENCES WERE IMPOSED.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Athens.—In a statement giving reasons for the sentences on ex-Ministers and others, the Court Martial, in effect, declares that the defendants knowingly concealed, from the people the danger entailed by the return of Constantine, and although Greece was departing from her alliances they decided to do their utmost to consolidate the Throne of Constantine in order to retain office under his aegis. They stifled, by terroristic methods, all signs of public opinion contrary to them, and finally brought about the defeat in Asia Minor. Instead of urging upon Constantine the necessity of abdication they arranged, with General Hadjianestis, the pretended offensive against Constantinople, which he undertook, and, in consequence, brought about the enemy's offensive and the collapse of the Greek front in Asia Minor, thus, deliberately delivering to the enemy large portions of the army.

The defendants, the statement concludes, were, therefore, convicted of conspiring to commit an act of high treason as definied by several articles in the military and penal codes.

The Court-Martial has also inflicted the following fines:—Gounaris (2,00,000 drachmae), Stratos (3,55,000) Protopapadakis (half a million,) Baltazis (a million,) Theotokis (a million), Goudas (200,000.)

The British Minister has notified the Greek Government that Britain has broken off relations with Greece and he is leaving to-night. Mr. Bentick, a member of the Financial Control, remains.

LONDON, Nov 27.

Lausanne.—The news of executions in Greece has caused consternation among the delegates including the Greeks.

CURZON'S INTENTIONS FOILED.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The death sentences on the Greek ex-Ministers were anticipated in view of the strength of public feeling and the extreme militarist complexion of the new administration, but the swiftness with which they were carried out has caused surprise and horror in London and Paris. It is attributed to the Government's intention not to permit outside intervention. Incidentally the action forestalled Lord Curzon who was taking up the matter with the Greek delegation at Lausanne. The latest bulletin states that M. Gounaris is growing worse.

BRITISH MINISTER IN ATHENS WITHDRAWS.

DELHI, Nov. 29.

The six Greek Ministers and officers, sentenced to death by the tribunal set up by the new Greek Government, were to-day executed at Athens. They were M. Gounaris, former Prime Minister, who had been for some time past dangerously ill; M. Protopopadaktis; also ex-Premier, M. Stratos, late Minister of Interior; M. Theotokis, late Prime Minister; M. Baltazzis, former Foreign Minister; and General Hadjanestis, late Commander-in-Chief in Ionia. Lesser sentences were also passed on other officers. The death sentences have been carried out despite strong representations made by Mr. Lindley, the British Minister in Athens. Immediately the executions had taken place the British Minister asked for his passports, notifying the Greek authorities that on the instructions of his Government he was to withdraw from the Greek capital. He proceeds to Lausanne where he will report to Lord Curzon, the Foreign Secretary. This drastic action is, of course, a protest against the uncivilised procedure of the present Greek administration in executing its predecessors. There is a precedent for such withdrawal. Subsequent to the murder of the King and Queen of Serbia by the revolutionaries in 1913 Britain broke off diplomatic relations with Serbia. Strong views on the Greek sentences have been expressed in the British newspapers. The "Daily Express", this morning, says:—"Greece puts forward pretensions to the status of a civilised power. If she wished to retain that status, the newest of her revolutionary Governments will have need to study with great care the manner in which other civilised nations are accustomed to conduct affairs." The "Evening News" says:—"If the executions take place, Britain will feel that the Greeks have disgraced themselves." Other papers express the view that the action of the military extremists is likely to have serious results.—(B. O. W.)

"A BREACH OF FAITH"

PUBLISHERS OF O'DONNELL CIRCULAR CONDEMNED.

LORD PEEL IN A DILEMMA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Sydenham asked whether the O'Donnell circular had been submitted to the Secretary of State befor being issued, and whether Lord Peel would consider the advisability of appointing a non-political commission to report upon the present position of the public services, the prospects of obtaining recruits of the necessary high standard and the effects of the present shortage upon the administration, especially upon the maintenance of law and order. Lord Ampthill supported Lord Sydenham, laying stress on the urgency of the questions involved. He appealed for fair treatment and support for the services whose work in India was one of the most notable achievements in the history of civilisation.

LORD PEEL DEPLORES PUBLICATION.

Lord Peel, in reply, said he did not see the circular before publication but Government was under no obligation to submit it because Government had already obtained general authority to act as it did by enquiring of Lord Peel's predecessor, when it was expressly authorised to consult the local governments on the general issue. Lord Peel thought that the circular might have been put in terms less likely to cause anxiety among the members of the services to whom the contents might become known, but it was a Government document intended to obtain information from local governments and was not intended for publication. Lord Peel was bound to express his strongest disapproval of those responsible for the publication, thus creating a false impression of government's intentions. Its publication was a breach of faith giving it the character of a declaration of policy, thereby entirely altering its application.

NO DECLARATION OF POLICY.

Lord Peel repeated emphatically that there was no question of a declaration of policy. As regards the assertion that the circular seemed to suggest the cessation of British recruitment, Lord Peel said reference to this in the circular was prompted by the Government of India's desire to ascertain the depth of feeling which was prevalent among members of the services themselves in favour of stoppage of European recruitment. Lord Peel reassured Lord Ampthill that there was no difference of opinion concernings the importance of getting the best type of men in Britain to enter the services and assist Indians in training themselves to develop the difficult constitution granted under the Act of 1919. Lord Peel was sorry that Lord Sydenham was anxious to exclude politicians from enquiries of this kind, but he had been anxiously considering the whole position of the services for many months past and the suggestion of the appointment of a commission was an alternative which had been and was still engaging his attention.

PROTECTION TO PRINCES.

WEDGWOOD WANTS WITHHOLDING OF ROYAL ASSENT.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

In the House of Commons Earl Winterton, replying to Col. Wedgwood, pointed out that the statute required that further action would be required to give validity to the Indian States' Protection against Disaffection Act. It should not be taken until eight days on which both Houses had sat had expired. It was open to any member to table a motion recommending that His Majesty should be advised to withold his assent to the Act. Col. Wedgwood gave notice that he would table such motion.

RETIREMENT UNDER PROPORTIONATE PENSION.

COL. YATE'S SOLICITUDE FOR RETIKING OFFICIALS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Replying to questions by Col. Sir C. L. Yate, Earl Winterton stated that he was now considering the final recommendations of the Government of India in regard to the application to the Indian Army of the Royal Warrant of August, 1920, in regard to the treatment of officers retained beyond the date of retirement owing to the war. He also stated that out of the 72 Indian Police officers who had applied for permission to retire on proportionate pension all but nine had over ten years' service.

Col. Yate asked, "Cannot anything be done to retain these experienced officers?"

BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

CAMBRIDGE UNION'S ILL-TIMED SALLY.

VISCOUNT GREY'S CANON OF DIPLOMACY.

CHIROL'S ATTEMPT TO SQUARE THE CIRCLE.

BRITISH ELECTORATE SCRAPS THE GEORGIAN LOT.

(BY ARTHUR FIELD.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The annual visiors' debate of the Perse Union (Cambridge) dealt with a motion. "hat this House deplores the return of the Turks to Europe." The President supported the motion, and the Vice-President opposed it. It was carried by 31 to 21 votes. An earnest study of proportional representation, and of the above figures, leads me to propose that Turkey be permitted to "return" to two-fifths of Europe, and "call it square."

Viscount Grey has repudiated with some temper the charge that he and Mr. Asquith were responsible for muddling England into the Great War. He may exhibit anger, and Lady Grey may tear up obnoxious posters; but a perusal of the documents in the case has convinced large numbers of people that no country is safe from war which entrusts its diplomacy to the same hands. Lord Grey takes the opportunity to lay down the law to the Turks, and to explain the Near Eastern situation in such a way as to considerably obscure the facts. "The minorities," he said, "the Christian minorities in Asia Minor," did we know what had happened to them?

A MYSTERY OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

"All we knew for certain was that the Turks in their retreat (and, according to the information there had been in the Press, the Greeks also) committed burnings and outrages, and that instead of there being protection for minorities there had been a welter of reprisals of the most hideous kind." Thus Lord Grey. How such scandalous audacity, which is characteristic of His Lordship's attitude toward the Turks for years past, can have permitted his followers to create for him the fable of a reputation for calm diplomacy and cool statesmanship, is one of the mysteries of British Government. He most "certainly" does not know for "certain" that the Turks committed burnings and outrages, nor reprisals of any kind, hideous or otherwise. He *knows* that there is no evidence worthy of the name, and none at all that is certain. He says that the French Government, by pursuing a pro-Turkish policy, has been playing with fire. By his deliberate libel on Turkey he is pauring petroleum on the fire. He expresses a Christian wish that all the allies shall pull together in the Near-East, and work "in perfect frankness, openness and good faith." Let Lord Grey start the good faith and frankness at home. Such statements as these on the Near East show that the defeat of the Asquithians will be a victory for the cause of justice and freedom, no matter who are the unconscious bearers of these blessings.

UNLIKELY STANDARD-BEARER FOR WORLD'S FREEDOM.

Lord Derby, for example, would seem an unlikely sort of standard-barer for the freedom of the world. He has, however made a notable and valuable statement on the Near Eastern question. He said we had been face to face with another war, and that all danger was not over even yet. It was averted mainly through the conciliatory attitude of Lord Curzon and the coolness of Sir Charles Harington, who had arranged an armistice. How was that received by the Coalition Government? In his speech at Manchester, Mr. Lloyd George was hitting heads all round, and the head he hit hardest was Turkey's. It was like shaking a man by the right hand and fetching him a box over the ears with the left. That was not the way to ensure impartiality of treatment of a nation with whom there was an armistice, Lord Derby holds.

LIBERALISMS ANTIPATHY TO TURKEY.

Such a bold attitude is a contrast to Mr. Bonar Law's reservations about Mesopotamia and Palestine, and his talk of fair-play to Greece. On the other hanr, except for a few individual sympathisers, Liberalism holds out no great hope to Islam for the future, near or remote. It must look, for anything like equitable treatment, to two out of all present political groups, the Conservative-Unionists and the Labour party.

A PARTY OF UNDESIRABLES.

Mr. Lloyd George has recovered sufficiently to make an election speech, in which he only rose above flatness when he defended our firm resolute action in the Eas.. I suppose he refers to his order to General Harington to fire on the Turks, an order the General omitted to carry out. Mr. Lloyd George appears to have convinced himself that this wicked but luckily abortive Prussianism has "placed British prestige on a foundation such as it has never been resting on before. This really amounts to saying it was pretty nearly extinct. The pronouncements of the Lloyd George party, as well as their omissions, add that party to the list of undesirables from the Eastern point of view. There is luckily, no possibility of their securing power.

NEWS FOR VISCOUNT GREY.

The "Times" says that the evacuation of the Greek population from Eastern Thrace has been effected without untoward incidents. The occupation by Turkish gendarmerie cannot now provoke any serious trouble. "The credit for this satisfactory state of affairs," it says, "must be shared alike by all the parties concerned. It is a happy augury that the incoming Turkish administration is on the most excellent terms with the members of the Inter-Allied Mission at Chorlu." As to Asia Minor is Smyrna "the Turks apparently are not stimulating departures." This is the sort of news that Viscount Grey would never think of reading and remembering.

BRITAIN AND THE SULTANAT.

It is vrey gratifying news that Indian Muslims are adopting a suspensive attitude towards the reported passing of the Sultanate, and that most of them believe that Muslims must settle their own political affairs without non-Muslim interference. The English official classes are, as might be expected, saying with a chuckle that Islam's head is bowed in the dust, and so forth. They assert that the British Government treated Islam better than the Angora Nationalists have done. They cannot, however, destroy the evidence that the will was there to bow Islam to the dust, and that events alone prevented its realisation. They have not yet been able to prove the charge that Angora desires to humiliate and degrade Islam.

ANGORA AIMS AT SUPREMACY OF KHILAFAT.

The "Kemalist coup," indeed, is manifestly a political action to assure the control of Turkey's affairs by Turkey's representative institutions. The Sultan's position will, if necessary, have to adopt itself to that determination. The demonstrations of popular opinion in Constantinople are proof enough that Turkey is firmly resolved on full sovereignity over its own affairs. People who were alarmed and offended by General Rafet Pasha's declarations, reflected in inadequate reports, seemed to have paid insufficient attention to his subsequent statements. He said that the idea of the National Assembly was that the Sultan and Khalifa should be placed above all intrigues and troubles. That would indicate that the Khalifa was to be a constitutional monarch, who could henceforth plead that the King can do no wrong, as his Ministers do it for him.

A section, and probably not a large one, desires a republic. Whether constitutional monarchy or republic, the Khalifat will not be destroyed. The proposal that a Khalifa should be elected by the Turkish Assembly from the Othman House, though not actually decided, is in itself a proof that Turkish nationalism does not aim at the destruction of the Khalifat. The election of a Khalifa is in accordance with Muslim principle. The people elect a Parliament and the Parliament elects the Khalifa, that is as good a form of control by a Muslim people as any other form at present open to Islam. The separation of the respective functions of Khalifa and Sultan would, indeed, afford an opportunity of creating a machinery by which other Muslims besides the Turkish people could participate in the appointment. At present, the Turks hold that the greater part of Islamiyeh is not free, in the same way as they mean to be.

STRONG PROVOCATION TO TURKISH NATIONALISM.

The constitution of 1908 was a compromise, which was loyally interpreted by the late Sultan, but not by the present. The present Sultan's bending to foreign forces, his complicity in Damad Ferid's villanies, his light hearted proscription of Young Turks and others, and the treatment of the Nationalists who were fighting for Turkey's freedm, as "rebels,"—these have affected the situation. Revolutionary remedies became incumbent on the Nationalist authorities. They seem to be backed by the great majority of Turks, who are determined that such actions as I have named must never be permitted constitutionally to recur.

It is for the Nationalists, who are in control, to decide if they will submit to the dictum of a new Assembly. It is incredible that the majority of Islam should repudiate a Khalifa because he has been deprived of the power to nullify the wishes of his own countrymen. Nevertheless there are already "tendencious statements" circulating here about the Husseins and the Feisuls and the Abdullahs of Islam. The small respect entertained for them by the Islamic world may be relied on to thwart any attempts at a "rush for the Khilafat."

CHIROL'S ATTEMPT TO SQUARE THE CIRCLE.

Sir Valentine Chirol, however, steps in with his poorly-veiled contempt for Muslims and predicts the utter rout of the Indian Khilafat movement. He has to mournfully admit that desperate attempts will be made

(Continued on next page.)

PURITANS AND POLITICIANS.

(BY S. V. PUNTAMBEKAR)

This year brought to the forefront the existence of two elements in the composition of Non-cooperators, those who think in terms of what ought to be, and those who think in terms to what can be. Puritans want to reach the promised land, so also Politicians. Uptil now there was no necessity of understanding who is who! The programme of work was the same. At least there was a compromise to the effect that the differences in standpoints were not to be emphasized. Unity was maintained between the two sections as being essential for an early realisation of Swarajya. But the promised period passed away. The trial of strength of the opposing forces of the Government and the people at Bardoli was abandoned. The Bardoli bravery was not achieved. A section of the people began to find new avenues for attack and work so as to gather all force in favour of Swarajya. No doubt a measure of opportunism was an element in their outlook. Thus Non-cooperators were thrown into a 'welter' where a search was being made for a working hypothesis between disagreeing sections. To some the attitude of uncompromising heroism was attractive and appealed especially to their dramatic instinct. To others the purpose of a revolution was not necessarily personal heroism nor martyrdom but the creation of Swarajya—the happy goal of their ambition. Therefore, the latter shrank from attitudes of no struggle with the enemy even in his own dens. There was certainly a military dash or even a political design in this attitude. It was to be a fight at all points all along the front. The austere and arduous enterprises of the bombing-from-the-air methods were dropped at Bardoli. Therefore the hand-to-hand land methods began to be discussed and approved. These are slower and less showy. But the fight had to be kept up and no more talk of construction could sustain the people in their attitude of political revolt. Therefore, along with a carrying out a prolonged and devoted propaganda of constructive programme a need for a fighting arena was felt necessary to train our soldiers and to face all situations as they arose. Of course this new element of different view-points led to fault-findings and accusations of faint-heartedness. How far they apply to the one the other cannot be easily recognised when there is a great gulf gaping between their professions and practices.

Constructive Programme.

It is an admitted maxim of our work that the power of the bureaucracy to do evil has to be strangulated. In order to bring this about Mahatma Gandhi tried to make us live at a higher level of morality and effort than the people found it possible or even in a few cases tolerable. They were weak, limited and conditioned. To throw off immediately the weight of ingrained habits, narrow outlook, and economical circumstances was found impossible. Some did it. Many only sympathised with it. But when action alone determines the success of the struggle, mere sympathy, a few touches of Swadeshi, a little talk of untouchability, and so on are hardly of any avail. Direct action is a sharp and severe struggle. It must be achieved within as short a time as possible. If violent methods were impracticable, the ideal non-violence was too high and in many ways contrary to the prevalent instincts of retaliation. It did not allow even self-defence in thought, word or deed. It meant complete sacrifice or self-surrender for the assertion of a principle. But it did not lead to the result expected of it. It precluded violence, hatred or even boycott. It over-valued the existing state of human mind and its passions and principles of behaviour. This is shown by the riots in Bombay, or the outrages in Chauri Chaura. These incidents or accidents bayonetted the Bardoli offensive. Our limitations on the non-violence side were recognised. But the mistake of closing the fighting arena was not rectified. No action was directed to the catch-as-you-can method in this political wrestling. The Bardoli programme destroyed the then existing spirit visible amongst non-cooperators who were mostly actuated by a faith in pure passive resistance or Satyagraha. A large part of the people had not, however, given up for ever the idea of using other method subtler or more expedient as occasion arose. But as long as Mahatmaji was there, there was a leader to think out the details of his programme or even to change it as occasion demanded and to make it acceptable to the people by incessant touring through the country and approaching them. The faith in his personality, the confidence he inspired by his example kept the workers together. He met the arguments of his critics in a way convincing to his followers and fellow-workers. But his incarceration left no one to carry out his work and to take the leading strings fallen from his hands. No leader of outstanding merit, energy, and efforts was immediately available. The bold cry of critics and dissentients began to cause confusion in the minds of the band of workers. Therefore his programme though accepted remained to all practical purposes neglected. The number of those who had accepted even the Bardoli programme began to dwindle. They began to see whether others followed it, not doing their own duty themselves. Even Congress organisations became dull or debating societies. Enrolment of members, Khadi selling and Khadi producing and national education was hardly attended to. In some places a regular attempt was made to discourage such work. Hindu-Muslim unity had no place or centre to be tangibly worked out. Untouchability was not even touched. No doubt all these things were talked of and debated in offices or in homes. Schools and ashrams were being gradually wound up. The idea of village workers and village organisations bore no fruit. It happened to be a temporary stunt. The stalwarts of the congress were either in jail or engaged in the work of the C.D. Committee.

Popular Mentality.

The appointment of this Committee put the people in an expectant and put-off-till-to-morrow mood. Its dilatory procedure prolonged this state of things. Its recommendations struck a new line of path not expected by the expectant. Thus the country has been left for all these months without any lead. And when the goal of civil Disobedience itself was in question, no one would follow the programme laid down to lead to it. Then Mahatmaji's non-violence on the one side and the Government repression on the other left the ordinary people in an apathetic mood. Only few can be martyrs. The number of those who came forward for imprisonment was large, but Bardoli programme removed the incentive and barred that test also. People had no cause to court arrest and get imprisoned. The enthusiasm which was generated was checked and therefore subsided. Though the intellectual conviction of the necessity of immediate swarajya remained, the devotion to and sacrificing spirit for swarajya began to subside. The mentality of the masses is one of looking to immediate relief after a struggle. They do not mind a severe struggle, but the fruit of it must be visible immediately. They besides look more to economic grievances and social abuses than to political rights. If the political wrongs of the Punjab type were existing they would fight or clamour for their redress. But as soon as time elapsed they forget all about it and the driving force was lost. Hope and despair rule alternately with them. They have not, however, as yet received sufficient political education based on the psychology of revolt. They understand and feel a particular wrong but they have not as yet conceived or become conscious of the evils of a political system of government. You have to show them along with destruction immediate results in construction like a juggler's mange tree. The mentality of the classes is more political but also more calculating. They do not like volcanic or violent paths and their courage wanes before non-violent ones. Many fall a prey to the Government's eternal cry of peace, order and constitution or at least an unsettling effect is produced on their minds.

A warning to Worker.

After a short but severe struggle of the last year there has come a time suddenly no doubt, when to many of them ease if not amusement is worth more than the gains of the movement progressing before their eyes. Then again the masses understand easily the defeat of government by arms, or the paralysis or obstruction caused by social and economic boycott, by strike or resignations. Other methods do not create a consciousness amongst them of the possibility of defeat of the Government in the near future. They cannot look far ahead. To them other less striking methods appear only as "a sum of sentiments and resentments." Even their theoretical potentialities cannot be realised by them. To them the formula is "no immediate fruit no immediate struggle." It is no this understanding or with this expectation that people would organise or seek the cooperation of the hitherto conflicting elements. Otherwise they do not feel goaded to work. Incentive, where is it? If both parties contain sincere workers, and if unity in our ranks is essential, then a compromise to serve as a basis of work must be reached as the goal in view and the principles of attacking the evil to be eradicated and of organising or consolidating the results to be achieved are the same. Let not the energies of the Nationalists be frittered away. Beware of fanning non-cooperation amongst ourselves. The people unfortunately were not able to rise to the level to which Mahatmaji wanted to raise them in one year. The lesson left is that there is a great difference between the way in which me can live and that in which they ought to live. Men who ought to guide themselves by moral and religious precepts of universal acceptance at whatever cost to themselves, bodily and economical, do not show themselves to be of that stuff—the stuff of which martyrs are made, and our Swarajya is not only of or for or by martyrs. They are influenced by economic desires and gains, vanity, love of personal comforts and luxuries. They are not generally risk-taking for the good of the community as a whole or for the good to come. Their own immediate wants and their satisfaction are their chief concern. There fore a wide gulf between the workers and for those whom they work cannot be created. Nor would that work be lasting if it so happens to which action of a group or cooperate kind such as war, civil disobedience, Satyagraha, strikes, hartals, must have an eye on the clock and the calender when the general public is not intensely and actively sympathetic. It must be a sharp struggle and fought out vigorously within as short a time as possible. Mahatmaji's one year's limit was well-conceived. Some of his postponements came as surprises and disappointments and therefore ill-conceived. Men can even starve themselves or denude themselves of all wants for a short time. But any scheme where time-limits are not laid down must be in nature reformatory not revolutionary, because in a regular warfare intended to achieve a certain object time is invaluable. In that case all the energy of the workers can be directed to win the struggle with a complete organisation to back all its wants where there is no time-limit or time-pressure even a soldier, brave, and tenacious, cannot live or fight long without caring for his usual needs. Bravest Rajput—when besieged for a long time had to yield or to die. Clive's sepoys could not subsist on "Carji" always. Knowing, therefore, the imperfections of a long drawn-out programme, even the necessitated by circumstances, the utmost importance of preserving unity amongst workers and of providing work suitable to the nature of each is manifest. The only care to be taken is that we do not collect such workers as are likely to turn against the very root principles of Swarajya. If that is assured then the greater the number of workers, the greater will be the work achieved at every point where centres of resistance are created, and maintained. We must collect all bits of work from everywhere and erect our structure. We know many want to help. But the quality and quantity of the help differ. Still gathering of such bits must create a mighty force, and a generation of our corporate power on a mighty basis is a great desideratum.

To be Continued.

K ADDAR PROPAGANDA

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The All-India Congress Committee has left the question of entry into the Councils to be decided by Gaya Congress and in the meantime the country must not waste a single hour in marching towards the goal of Swaraj as indicated by Mahatma Gandhi.

So far as the general mass of the people is concerned, the enthusiasm regarding the Khaddar and constructive programme is very great. It is only amongst the national workers that unfortunately a kind of apathy, and lukewarmness is visible. I appeal to the Bombay National Workers to get rid of their present indifference and lead the Country to the final goal by the shortest route of Khaddar propaganda. It is with feelings of the utmost grief and humiliation that we see Mr. C. R. Das, one of our greatest patriots, minimising the importance of the Khaddar movement. With due deference to him and with a full knowledge of my own insignificance, I submit that the ideal of real Swaraj as propounded by the Mahatma comprises chiefly the idea of the welfare of the masses especially as regards their ability to purchase food and clothing sufficient for their want. No kind of legislation by the present Councils can lead the country nearer to this ideal. Neither the idea of going to the Councils with a view to break them nor the idea of entering the Councils in order to secure executive posts which seem to be the objective of some well-known Non-cooperators can bring Swaraj a day nearer. Some of our eminent men like Sir Surendranath Banerjea, Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas are in the Councils with the best of intentions and still have achieved nothing and I fail to see how it is possible for our ordinary Council-loving Non-cooperators to do anything better than they. I take the liberty to urge upon Mr. Valabhai Patel, Mr. Joykar and all our other patriots and Nationalists the desirability of devoting their attention to selling Khaddar and spinning on the Charkhas. We want them to lead us and help us in introducing at least 30 thousand charkas in the City of Bombay and enlisting at least—1,25,000 Congress members.

Before the opening of Gaya Congress the City must complete the following two programmes.

1. To introduce charkhas in 30 thousand families in the City of Bombay.

2. To enlist 1,25,000 Congress members.

If the city is not prepared to carry out these two simple orders of the Great Mahatma, then all that can be said is that the people of this country deserve to be slaves, and are unfit to enjoy the blessings of political freedom. The above two programmes can be easily completed, if a dozen patriotic citizens of Bombay will undertake to give whole time service for 30 days to this work, which when completed would make our Nationalist workers proud of their achievement. We want real genuine earnest workers, like Mr. Tairsee and Mr. Dhirajlal Banker for a door to door propaganda. And those who may be willing to help them in the good cause are requested to communicate personally with the undersigned.—Yours, etc.,

N. H. BELGAUMWALLA.

"Bombay Samachar," Nov. 29.

BRITAIN AND TURKEY

(Continued from previous page.)

both in India and Angora, to "square the circle." It is not likely that Islam will take its policy from Sir Valentine Chirol. The Rt. Hon. Syed Ameer Ali, P.C., has written a dignified and most valuable reply. He draws attention to certain omissions by Sir Valentine. First, a claimant to the Khilafat must receive directly or indirectly the allegiance of the Sunni Muslim world. When the last Abbaside Khalifa renounced the office in favour of Selim, the title of the House of Othman was assured by the bai'at of practically the whole Eastern Sunni world. Secondly, only the Sunni world can take away the Othman Khalifat. Mr. Ameer Ali says "It is to be hoped that no non-Muslim Power would favour or encourage any design in that direction or create strife or division among the Muslim nations." Mr. Ameer Ali closes with a counsel of moderation to the National Assembly.

I find this view generally adopted by Muslims here. It would be idle to deny that the situation is grave, or that it fills Muslims with anxiety. The political situation of Turkey, however, is itself far from assured. England is clearly unfavourable and France by no means certain as to its attitude. It is felt by many that both the questions, the abolition of the Sultanate and deprivation of the Khalifa of temporal powers in Turkey, should have been allowed to stand over until the controversy with Europe had been settled. The ever-waiting enemies, and even some lukewarm "friends" have of course pounced on the acts of the Nationalists to point a moral and adorn a tale. For all that, it is fairly clear that Islam will not be driven into the fatal error of antagonism to New Turkey.

The hardnuts offered to the Allies by the Nationalists of Turkey have led to rumours of delay in calling the Peace Conference, December being now mentioned.

The (London) "Daily Chronicle", which is alleged to be "Liberal," discusses the claims of the Ameer of Afghanistan and even of the Sultan of Morocco (whom some people foolishly declare to be Marshal Lyantey) as *successors to the Khilafat*. The Ameer will appreciate the delicacy of the Christian Journal in nominating him for an office which is not vacant, and in which the nominator has no sort of concern whatever.

SCRAPPING THE LOT.

Mr. Lloyd George had declared that "you cannot sit on the accelerator." But we can, and with safety, if we cut off Mr. Lloyd George's gas. Was it a mere coincidence that a certain candidate was announced as "Mr. Lloyd George's Air Minister?" When we think of the sources from which "Liberal unity" has been advocated and the amazing mixture of ignorance and prejudice they bring to bear on Eastern questions, we can only rejoice at the evident resolution of the electorate to "scrap the lot."

A Multan message of November 28th says, three more cases in connection with Muharram riots have been disposed of. Except two or three acquittals all the remaining accused were awarded various terms of imprisonment. (A. P.)

MUSLIMS AND BOYCOTT.

DECISION RE-COUNCILS POSTPONED.

C. KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTIONS

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The Central Khilafat Committee has considered the recommendations of the Khilafat Enquiry Commission and passed the following resolutions:—

(1) This meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee advises its workers to impress upon Mussalmans that inasmuch as the activities of the National Congress are directed towards the attainment of the objects of Khilafat and the freedom of the country, therefore it is incumbent upon the Mussalmans of India to continue to take a keen interest in all its activities. This meeting further requests the All-India Congress Committee to instruct those Congress Committee where Muslim representation is not adequate to pay special attention to the removal of this defect and make up the deficiency.

(2) The recommendation of the Khilafat Enquiry Commission regarding the maintenance of the boycott of Government schools and colleges was accepted. The resolution was as follows:—

This meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee declares that (a) the principle of the boycott of Government schools and colleges be, as previously, maintained.

(b) Every effort should be made to improve the condition of the existing National Educational institutions.

(c) Industrial and Technical Education should be imparted in the national schools and colleges together with literary education.

ENTRY INTO COUNCIL REFERRED TO GAYA CONFERENCE.

(3) The resolution regarding the boycott of the Legislative Councils came up for discussion and it was ultimately resolved to postpone the consideration of it to the forthcoming All-India Khilafat Conference at Gaya.

The remaining resolutions of the Khilafat Enquiry Commission were referred to the Working Committee for adoption and presentation to the Central Khilafat Committee at its next meeting at Gaya.

((4) The Central Khilafat Committee also adopted the following resolution of the Khilafat Enquiry Commission:—

"Whereas the maintainance and continuance of the huge Khilafat organisation is impossible without a large fund for defraying the incidental and necessary expenses, it is hereby resolved that in future the fund of the Committee be named as "The Khilafat and Angora Fund" out of which 60 per cent be preserved for Angora and the remaining 40 per cent to go to the Khilafat Fund.

Consideration of the Report of the Enquiry Commission was also postponed to the Gaya Conference.

DEPUTATION TO JAZIRAT-UL-ARAB.

The Working Committee of the Central Khilafat Committee resumed its sittings on the 25th November and the following resolutions were adopted:—

(1) That as Hakim Ajmal Khan Saheb owing to the indifferent health and other occupations is unable to proceed to Europe to attend the Peace Conference, the matter again be referred to the Central Khilafat Committee. The meeting also resolved that:—

(a) In accordance with the resolution already adopted by the Central Khilafat Committee, an appeal should be made for funds for the purpose of presenting a sword to Mustafa Kemal Pasha and an aeroplane to Angora and that the collection should be completed by the end of February.

(b) The "Khilafat Daily" and other nationalist papers should be requested to assist the collection of this Fund by drawing the attention of the public to it.

(c) The Provincial Committee should be directed to make vigorous efforts to collect the fund as soon as possible.

(3) It was resolved to send a deputation to Jazirat-ul-Arab, consisting of 5 persons, in accordance with the resolution of the Central Khilafat Committee passed at Delhi. Several names of persons to compose the deputation have been suggested and the office has been instructed to inquire of the gentlemen concerned whether they are willing to join the deputation. The deputation is likely to proceed to Hedjaz about the next Haj time.

(4) The committee also adopted the other recommendations of the Khilafat Enquiry Committee, viz:—(1) Picketing (2) boycott of courts, (3) National service; (4) boycott of British goods, (5) non-violence, (6) civil disobedience; (7) organisation of labour and (8) re-organisation of the Bombay Province.

MR. EDWARD SHORTT.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER OF ASSIZE.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The late Home Secretary, Mr. Edward Shortt, has been appointed a Commissioner of Assize for the Midland circuit, replacing Mr. Justice Lush.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The London Foreign Exchanges acquired strength to-day. Sterling on New York reflected the growing confidence of America in the British trade and financial position and touched 4/52¾ and closed at 4/52¼. The francs closed at 71 and the marks relapsed to 39,000.

CHINESE MINISTERS TO BE IMPEACHED.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Peking:—The House of Representatives has by 262 votes to 39, passed a resolution impeaching the acting Premier Dr. Wang Chung Hin and the Foreign Minister Dr. Wellington Koo on the ground that they participated in signing the so-called Austrian loan, in which connection Loren Kan was arrested some little time ago.

BRITISH TREASURY'S FACILITIES TO TRADE.

TATA POWER COMPANY RECEIVES £ 850,0000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

A Treasury return shows that the guarantees hitherto granted under the Trade Facilities Act total £23,500,000, of which £5,375,000 has been granted since September 30th. This includes £1,500,000 for the Kassala Railway Company and £850,000 for the Tata Power Company.

McGRIGOR BANK FAILURE.

WAR OFFICE ACTION DEFENDED.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The circumstances in connection with the failure of the McGrigor's Bank were the subject of a number of questions in the House of Commons this afternoon. Hon. Walter Guinness, replying to queries why the Government had deposited funds after they knew that the bank was unsound, stated that £13,340 was paid in on October 13th by the Paymaster-General who was not under the War Office in respect of the sums due to persons who had given the Bank a power of attorney. He did not think that persons who made private arrangements with the Bank were entitled to exceptional treatment from public funds. He declared that the War Office was not responsible for the stability of McGrigor's as bankers, but was only concerned as Army agents. Hon. Walter Guiness pointed out that if the War Office, in the first instance, had acted on Sir J. McGrigor's notice that they were in difficulties it would have done away with all possibility of retrieving the position and immediately caused the suspension of payment and thus the Bank would not have been able to raise £100,000 (donated by Lady Strathcona) which had enabled the declaration of an early dividend.

LIBERAL RE-UNION.

FEELER BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Mr. Lloyd George has written to Mr. George Lambert, M.P., expressing his willingness to discuss the question of a Liberal re-union and suggesting that it will be advisable, first, to secure a definite expression of opinion of the rank and file. He adds that he will interpose no personal obstacle in the way of a reunion.

DUTY ON MOTOR CARS.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT DECLINES MODIFICATION.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Replying to Mr. Alfred Davies, Sir Joynson Hicks stated that he had received representations with regard to the duty imposed on British motor-cars by the Government of India. His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India had communicated with the Indian Commerce Department. The Government of India had not seen their way to modify the duty but were watching its effect very closely.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION

TO BE CONTINUED IN CEYLON.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

In answer to questions in the House of Commons, Col. Ormsby-Gore said that he had received representations from the Burgher, Tamil Mohammedan, Indian and European members of the Legislative Council of Ceylon urging the continuance of communal representation and owing to its previous existence in Ceylon in the past and its continuance in India, he doubted whether it could be practicable to abolish the system for some time to come.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

QUESTION OF FORFEITING DEPOSITS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Replying to Colonel Yate Earl Winterton said that it would be contrary to the pledge given by the Secretary of State to endeavour to induce those availing themselves of the opportunity to retire under proportionate pension to reconsider their decision. Earl Winterton also stated that the rule for a candidate for election in India making a deposit which was forfeited if he failed to get the required proportion of votes was being considered in connection with the report of the Joint Committee on electoral rules on which a final support of the great Powers.

MOTOR TRAFFIC IN AFGHANISTAN.

ITALIAN COMPANY OBTAINS MONOPOLY.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Rome.—It is stated that an Italian company has obtained a monopoly of the motor traffic in Afghanistan, including the postal service.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES FROM COLOMBO TO EUROPE.

(Associated Press.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 28.

The Messageries Maritimes Company announce to-day a reduction of twenty per cent. in the passage rates from Colombo to Europe from December 1st.

THE RUHR VALLEY.

REPORTS OF IMMINENT FRENCH OCCUPATION

MR. BONAR LAW'S EVASIVE REPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Mr. Bonar Law said that he had no information justifying the statement, that the French occupation of the Ruhr was imminent. He was unable to answer a hypothetical question as to whether the British Government would morally or militarily support such occupation. (Ministerial cheers). The questioner drew attention to the rumours in the Press that the occupation was imminent. Mr. Bonar Law replied that no steps of any kind in that direction had yet been taken.

Paris.—The official circles categorically deny the report that yesterday's meeting at the Elysee discussed the possible occupation of two thirds of the Ruhr district including Essen and Bochum and the annexation of the occupied territory on the left bank of the Rhine.

REHABILITATING AUSTRIA.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' SCHEME.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Austrian Parliament has accepted the League of Nations scheme for financial rehabilitation. Austria will receive a loan of 65 million gold kronen which will be guaranteed by European nations under the scheme.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN.

DOWNING STREET GETS TO WORK.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Mr. Bonar Law and the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Ministers for the Board of Trade, Labour and Transport conferred at Downing Street to-day with the representatives of the Railway Companies whom the Premier has invited to co-operate in anticipating the construction and replacement of capital works with a view to relieving unemployment.

CABINET COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Government is expediting the preparation of unemployment relief plans. The Cabinet Committee on Unemployment sent in its report to-day, and later Mr. Bonar Law conferred for nearly an hour with the leaders of the principal railway systems. According to official statements, the Premier invited the co-operation of the companies in anticipating the construction and replacement of capital works and the companies' representatives promised to assist in every way possible. They also promised to furnish the Government with an account of what has already been done and of the additional schemes which might be put in hand. It is understood that the schemes drawn up will cost between 50 and 60 million. It is generally believed that the main point discussed to-day was the raising of a loan and the guaranteeing of interest to cover that amount. In this connection Mr. McKenna, a prominent banker and a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, had an interview with the Prime Minister after the latter had seen the railway chiefs. It is understood that the report of the Cabinet Committee on Unemployment dealt with a great number of schemes put forward by local authorities and railway improvements and extensions, highway undertakings, sewage works, waterways, tramways, public parks, baths and other public institutions. The extent of the unemployment problem which Government is facing is indicated by the official returns issued to-night. The number of wholly unemployed persons on 20th November is given as 13,79,000. This is slightly higher than in the preceding week, but nearly half a million fewer than at the beginning of the present year.—(B. O. W.)

BIGGEST TRADE UNION COMBINE

AMALGAMATION OF UNSKILLED WORKERS' UNIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

What is described as the biggest trade union in the world will be created as a result of the overwhelming majorities who have balloted in favour of the amalgamation of the National Union of General Workers, the National Amalgamated Union of Labour and the Municipal Employees' Association, which will cater for numerous categories of the less skilled workers.

PROSPECTS OF COTTON TRADE.

M. P.'S. OPTIMISTIC REVIEW.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Sir Edwin Stockton, M. P. in an address on the condition of the cotton trade and the effects of foreign competition at the Manchester College of Technology, said that he considered the prospects improved in India where a reasonable amount of optimism was justifiable. China and the Near East showed a promise of returning to normal conditions. Dear goods were gradually being liquidated and the English stocks held there were small.

CAUSE LIST.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

THURSDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1922.)

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

(In Division Court No. 40.)

FOR EXPARTE DECREE.

284-22—Dabholkar and Co, Ranchhodlal Chagoobhai Desai, Manilal Chunilal Shah and others, Fereira and V.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

9008-12—Chitnis K and M, Nariman Hormusji Patel v Kagdi Jenumiya Haji Miya, Dalias and Co.

1580-22—Craigie B and Co, Mitters Timber and Trading Co., Ltd., Haji Buchha Varaya and Sons, Payne and Co.

1693-22—Ramanlal and Co, Albert Carbal v Pascoal Rodrigues and anr, Mansukhlal H M and Co.

619-12—Mantri and Co, Bai Ratanbai widow v Valli Mahomed Abdulla and anr, Judah and S.

1485-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Eastern United Assurance Co Ltd v Jetha Dewji Nagdu and anr, Mulji Th and Co, Mehta L and Co.

8685-22—Payne and Co, Shivdas Mulchand v Nanalal Parbhuram, Mulji Th and Co.

2382-20—Daphtary F. and D, Charles Perrett v. Gerard Wilson, Payne and Co.

2397-22—Purnanand and C, Vithalji Jethabhai v Sukhlal Monji, Shah and C.

1936-22—N C Dalal and Co, The Mercantile Bank of India Ltd v Fazalbhai Jumnabhai and Co, Wadia G and Co.

1380-22—N C Dalal and Co, The International Banking Corporation v Fazalbhai Jumabhoy and Co, Wadia G and Co.

1396-22—N C Dalal and Co, The Eastern Bank Ltd v Ibrahimbhoy Fazalbhai and others.

1916-20—Madhavji and Co, K N Choksey and Co. v. Bhimji Khimji, Mehta L and Co.

2194-20—M B Chothia, Dayashanker Lakhminarayan v. M. Esoofali and Sons, Payne and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

(In Division Court No. 53.)

FOR EXPARTE DECREE.

923-22—Payne and Co Ramchandra Ramallabhoy, Gomtibai widow and others, Dikshit and Co.

SHORT CAUSES (Rent Suits).

FOR JUDGMENT.

8747-22—Hiralal and Co, Damoder Sawalram Yande v The National Democratic Publishing Co and ors, Rustamji and Ginwalla, Motichand and D.

3089-22—Tyabji D and Co, Ratanlal Mulchand and others v Sadashiv Rajaram and Co. nd another, Payne and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

3738-22—Rustomji and G, Rattansey Sarayanji v Laxmibai widow and another, Pandia and Co.

3835-22—Bhaishanker K and G, Tarachand Lal chand v Anubhai Kalidas and others, M B Chothia and Co.

4278-22.—Vachha and Co, Ambalal Narsidas v. Motilal Dayaram Kang and S.

Short Causes (Rent Suits.)

8552-22—Mansukhlal H M and Co, Ebrahim Mahomed Hatia and ors v Cooverji Cursetji Bhesania, Merwanji K and Co.

4850-21—Captain and V, Haji Yosoof Haji Esmail Sobani v J V De Souza and anr, Manilal and Kher.

5195-21—Daphtary F and D, Rangildas Laloobhai v Baburao Ganesh and ors, Manilel and Kher.

5199-21—Daphtary F and D, Rangildas Laloobhai v Vinayak Babaji and ors, Manilal and Kher.

6200-21—Daphtary F and D, Rangildas Laloobhai v Govind Atmaram and ors, Manilal and Kher.

127-22—Dastur and Co, Hamid bin Ali and anr v Najamae widow and ors, Unwalla P and P, Daphtary F and D.

1035-22—Payne and Co, Mulraj Khatao v Furdoonji Ardeshir Cursetji, Captain and V.

2307-22—Merwanji K and Co, Jethabhai Kallianji and anr v Muccadum Thakoo and ors, Rustomji and Ginwalla.

2829-22—Thakordas and D, Jwaladut Motilal and ors v Harakhji Dayabhai.

2830-22—Thakoredas and D, Jwaladut Motilal and ors v Jamnadas Gordhandas.

2998-22—Manilal and K, Kikabhoy Jafferji Abdulalli v Shaik Fayazuddin Shaik Yakinudin and anr.

6131-22—Shroff and Lam, Feroze Faredoon Daboe and anr v Cawasji Khursetji and ors.

8132-22—Captain and V, Ardeshir Bomanji Dubash v M K Hiramaneck.

3163-22—Purnanand and Clubwalla, Kakalbhoy Bhuderbhai Vakil v Shivlal Totaram, Raghavaya N and Co.

8174-23—Mulla and M, Mathuradas Maganlal M G Jayaker.

3178-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Chhotalal Mulchand and anr v Lawsen.ca Ras Mendonca Gomes, Mansukhlal H M and Co.

2799-22—Crawford B and Co, Bhagwandas Goverdhandas v Hormusji Seervai, Merwanji K and Co.

2801-22—Mulla and M, Cassum Mahomed Mitha v Bhagwandas Ramdayal and others, Pandia and Co.

2803-22—Shamrao M and H, Shamsudin Maho medalli v Nazaralli and Cumroodin Vachha and Co

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

(In Division Court No. 43.)

CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL (IN CHAMBERS).

3860-21—Little and Co, E Sanglavi and Co, J F Karaka and Co, Wadia G and Co.

3515-22—Thakordas and Co, Mohanlal Tarachand, Keshavlal Harilal and others, Khandwalla and Co.

FOR CONSENT DECREE (IN COURT).

631-19—Hiralal and Co, Shrimat Jagatguru Raj Rajeshmaram Shankeracharya, The Hindustan Ltd and another, Motichand and D.

TO BE MENTIONED.

In the Indian Arbitration Act, Wadia G and Co, Haridas Walji and Co, Khaizi Budha and others, Mehta Z and Co.

4352-22—Purchottamrai and Co., Dharamdas Nagardas v S R Shrigaoker and another, Madhowji and Co., Thakoredas and Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

3859-21—Wadia G and Co., R. Sanghani and Co v. J F Karaka and Co, Little and Co.

3860-21—Wadia G and Co., R Sanghani and Co. v. J F Karak and Co, Little and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

659-18—Mansukhlal H M and Co, Maganlal Raudas and ors v Amichand Panalal and ors, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1994-19—Ardeshir H D and Co, Amichand Panalal and ors v Maganlal Ramdas and ors, Mansukhlal H M and Co.

3423-19—Malvi M R and Co, Rai Bahadur Kalianji Tillock v Gulabchand Hiralal Amin and Desai.

1776-20—Surveyor and Co, Dolichand Pannaji and Co v Satyabhamabai widow, Pandia and Co.

496-18—Unwalla P and P, Akberally Jivaji Master and anr v Kulsumbai widow and ors, Little and Co, Amin and D.

1688-22—Rustamji and Ginwalla, Himatlal Manji and Co v Barjorji Sorabji Shroff, Vachha and Co.

3629-22—Malvi M R and Co, Nandkishore Haridas v Kaka Dossabhoy Hirachand and anr, Ramanlal and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4616-21—N C Dalal and Co, Malsi Kanji v Nandulal Ramdhan and ors, Madhowji and Co.

3196-22—Jehangir M and S, Motilal Fulchand v Jamshedji Nowroji Gamadia, Mulla and M.

1275-22—Mulla and M, Lalji Dayal v Mathuradas Haribhai, Soonderdas and Co.

3821-22—Kanga and S, Motilal Dayaram Yeshwant Ghansham Nadkarni, Ardeshir H D and Co.

2558-21—Wadia G and Co, Kedarmul Bharmal v Burjorji Bomanji Jussawalla, Edgelow G W and Co.

3757-22—Craigie B and C, The Gaekwad Industrials Ltd v Hamed Haji Dada, M B Chothia and Co.

3763-22—Craigie B and C, The Gaekwad Industrials Ltd v Gani Mahomed Jetporewalla, M B Chothia and Co.

4116-21—Tyabji D and Co, Prataprai Mulji Mooni v N S Trustworthy and Co, Soonderdas and Co., Chitnis K and M.

898-20—Malvi M R and Co, Jatashanker Manishanker Dave v Bai Awabai widow and another, Mulla and M.

1292-22—Matubhai J and M, The Bank of Morbi. v Currim Jivan, Payne and Co.

1193-22—Little and Co., Shaw Wallace and Co v Damoder Devidas, N C Dalal and Co.

1406-22—Little and Co., Shaw Wallace and Co v Bhagwandas Cullianji, Ferreira and V.

3176-22—Payne and Co, The Indian Construction Co., Ltd (In Voluntary Liquidation v. Khan Bahadur Mahmedali Abdul Kadar, Wadia G and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

5107-21—Mansukhlal H M and Co, Shrikrishna Dinanath Dandekar v Jerup Teja and others, Dabholker and Co.

REFERENCE.

L A Reference 13-22—J C G Bowen—In Re Government v Jehangir S Daji, Shamrao M and H

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Ap 76-21—393-13—Hiralal and Co, Elias Haji Ahmed v The Hon Khan Bahadur Haji Esmail Seth, Dharamsey D and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

3495-22—Jehangir and S, Gulamali Noorbhai v Nichaldass and Co, Dikshit M and Co

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT.

(In Division Court No. 49.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

84-21—Merwanji K and Co, Surajmal Badrinarayen a firm v Nanalal Bansidhar a firm, Mulla and Mulla.

2075-21—Dubash and Co, Chunniram Motilal a firm v Narrottamdas Motichand a firm, Jamshedji R and D.

4164-22—Chitnis K and M, Dr Eruchshaw Jamshedji Hakim v Shamsudin Mahomedali Bandukwalla, Khanderao L and M.

747-22—Motichand and D, Fulchand Tricumji v Govindji Vassunji and anr, Mulji Tha and Co.

1150-22—Madhowji and Co, Gordhandas Khetsey v Rahim Ramjanally and ors, Malvi M R and Co, Mulla and M, Matubhai J and M, M B Chothia and Co.

1339-22—Madhowji and Co, Karsondas Ranchoddas a firm and anr v Rahim Ramjanali and ors, Malvi M R and Co, Matubhai J and M, M B Chothia and Co.

3474-20—Motichand and D, Wadilal Purshotamdas and Co v Tulsidas Tejpal a firm, Jamshedji R and D.

4734-22—Little and Co, The Autogenous Welding and Repair Works v Maneckshaw Framji Mistry, Pandia and Co.

1716-22—Dabholker and Co, Dattatrya Hari Tendulkur and ors v Radhabai widow and ors, Manilal and Kher.

2999-20—Mehta L and Co, Damodhar Dharamsey and Co a firm v Esufally Allibhoy, Shroff and V.

2548-20—Merwanji K and Co, Maneckji Rustomji Olifi v Kawasji Burjorji Ghadially.

2765-20—Purnanand and Clubwalla, Vithaldas Thakerseydas a firm v Pratapchand Gulabchand Zaveri, Hiralal Tha and Co.

3055-20—Raghavaya N and Co, Deovji Shamji and another v Rajabally Joomabhoy a firm, Smetham B and L.

3118-20—Jehangir and S, Chimanlal Mansukhram Shah v Messrs Need and Co a firm.

2695-22—Merwanji K and Co, Tyebbhoy Abdul Kadar Vasi v Shaik Adam Hassonally Vasi, Payne and Co.

2706-20—Ardeshir H D and Co, E M Dordi v A P Bhawnagri and anr, Captain and V.

2805-20—Amin and D, Madhowji Kanji v Vithal Atmaram a firm and anr, Malvi M R and Co, Judah and S.

2990-20—Kanga and S, Mulchand Vrijvallabhdas Kinkhabwalla v Natwarlal Keshavlal Zaveri.

2992-20—Wadia G and Co, Abdul Husein Abdul Karim and ors v Haji Ismail Haji Noor Mahomed Chandiwalla.

2991-20—Raghavaya N and Co, Hiralal Venilal Mehta v Edulji Jivanji Sopariwalla, Merwanji K and Co, For postponement.

3285-20—Payne and Co, Wardhman Amarchand and another v Nathumal Gambhirmal, Malvi M R and Co.

1143-22—N C Dalal and Co, B N Lang v Rupchand Rangildas, Motichand and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MULLA.

(In Division Court No. 37.)

AFTER CHAMBER BOARD.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

Commercial Cause.

1997-22—Raghavaya N and Co., Badrinath Sitaram v. Khushaldas Nagindas, Fereira and V.

CONTESTED SHORT CAUSE.

3526-22—Edgelow G W and Co, Parwatibai, widow v. Ramkrishna Madhavrao Chonker and others, Jehangir M and S.

3552-22—Manilal and K Trivede and Co Ramanlal Chaganlal Chonker and others, Mehta Lalji and Co, Dubash and Co.

2992-22—N C Dalal and Co, Laxmidas Tribhowandas v H Pestonji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

3677-22—Craigie B and C, Ranchhoddas Purshottam and Co v Gulamhussein Mithwani, Purshotamrai and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

3491-20—Jamshedji R and D, J K Shah a firm v Hargowandas Ranchhordas a firm, Soonderdas and Co, 2-10-22.

462-21—Matubhai J and M, Hirji Hormusji Kanga v Syed Hussein Syed Karmali alias Bassu Miya, Judah and Solomon.

2314-19—Unwalla P and P, Kaikhusru Framji Shroff v Khoja Velsi Deoraj, Mulla and M.

3725-20—Bhaishanker K and G, C Framji and Co a firm v Noor Mahomed Hussein and Co a firm, Edgelow G W and Co.

289-18—Shroff and B, Bai Nimatbai widow v Nazaralli Shamsoodin and ors v Tyabji D and Co, Manchershaw and N, Jehangir and S, Little and Co, Bhaishanker K and G.

1861-21—Forbes and Co, Rustomji Pallonji Kalapes v Nasserwanji Bapooji Laskari, Patell and E, Edgelow G W and Co.

3394-19—F K Dadachanji, Sha Dalichand Vanarsidas v Sha Baba Khanchand and ors, Amin and D, Mulji Tha and Co.

3618-19—Wadia G and Co. Husseinbhai Mulla Abdeally v Mathurdas Bhanji and Co.

1200-20—N C Dalal and Co, Bisweshwardar Sheksaria v Tarachand Lalchand, Motichand and D.

3591-22—Crawford B and Co, The Allahabad Bank Ltd., James Keith Fisher and another, Payne and Co., Craigie B and Co.

2659-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Sunderrao Gopinath Jayakar v Ramchandra Vinayakrao, Dabholker and Co.

3411-22—J P Wallace and Co, The Porcupine Foundry and Co Ltd v The Cutch Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Malvi M R and Co.

1673-22—Payne and Co, N H Moos, Ahmed Abdul Karim Gaya and anr v M B Chothia and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME VINDICATED.

MR. RAJAGOPALACHAR'S SPEECH.

(From our Correspondent.)

RAJAHMUNDI, Nov. 29.

Srijut C. Rajagopalachary made a powerful speech last evening at the Pal Square. The lecture was attended by a large audience including ladies. The speaker made out a strong case against council entry. He said that the boycott of the councils mean non-cooperation of 32 crores of people while the proposal of council entry for total obstruction means non-cooperation of 150 members. If the non-cooperators contested the elections the Moderates and the Justice party members being outside would be the friends of the Government while the non-cooperation councillors would be obstructing good measures also, say the scheme of compulsory education. They would explain it to the people and make us look foolish in their eyes. The Government would justify itself before the world on the ease of power on account of the non-cooperators' total obstruction. Hence the result would be greater obstruction from within would breed greater co-operation with the Government outside. The Reform Act drafted by clever parliamentarian has provided every safeguard against obstruction. Mothilaljee's total obstruction would be futile. The Dass school wants to definie Swaraj and frame constitution which is too premature. It would take several years to prepare a constitution. Mr. Das demanded an essential portion of Swarajya while our demand has been full Swarajya. It, would, also, take a long time to decide which was the essential portion. The Kelkar school favoured responsive cooperation but is prepared to obey the Congress mandate. Messrs. Jeyakar, Stokes and Natarajan wanted to work the Reforms as Nationalists. Real unity he said, is brought about by common ideas but Pt. Nehru's resolution brought about unity by its ambiguity. Council entry would not help the constructive programme agreed to be indispensable even by the Council Entry party. It would only kill it. If council entry were sanctioned, most active non-cooperators would then become vote catchers. Other work would collapse. The want of funds in the Congress for the electioneering campaign would compel a selection of the moneyed candidates who might be the third rate nationalists. Mr. Rajagopalachari deprecated a change in the Mahatma's world-known programme because it would mean breaking the right arm of Kemal Pasha. "Work alone", he said, "can dispel doubt and depression. Let us organise village committees and see that the disputes of the villagers are settled by them. Half a dozen villages thus organised make a district collector begin to respect you and not your resolution. My appeal is: 'Reject new philosophy of the councils,' 'reject the philosophy of', 'boycot the British goods" which involves hatred contrary to the fundamental teaching of Mahatmaji. Waste no time in discussion. Muster strong at Gaya. Vote with charka and vote against the council."

GURUDWARA CONFERENCE.

PROPOSED DRAFT CONSTITUTION.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 28.

It is understood that an All-India Gurudwara Conference will be held at Amritsar early in January next year where a new draft constitution prepared by the Shankaracharya of Sardapeeth regarding the settlement of the Gurudwaras and the Shrines will be considered and discussed. The new draft, it is stated, provides for a Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee consisting of the elected representatives of all communities concerned for administering the affairs of all historic Gurudwaras and for Sub-committees of various communities for managing the institutions of particular communities. Copies of the draft constitution are being printed and will be issued to the public within a few days.

AMRITSAR NEWS.

CONSTABLES UNDER CHARGE OF CAUSING DEATH ACQUITTED.

(Associated Press.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 28.

Six police constables who were undergoing trial for the last two months for having caused the death of two Akalis at village Tera near Gurukabagh have all been acquitted by the Magistrate to-day.

Mr. Dyalsingh, Manager, the Onkar Press, arrested a few days ago for printing certain posters for recruiting Akalis for the Jathas is now on his trial.

A jatha of Akalis that left for Tarntaran on 27th is reported to have gone to capture Naurangabad Gurudwara near Tarntaran.

In the Jallianwalla Bagh to-day the local "Arya Yuvak Samaj" arranged certain excellent athletic sports to give demonsrations of physical culture. Speeches were, also, made by Kanwar Chandnarain, President-elect of the forthcoming Punjab Swarajya Sammelan and other local leaders.

NOTICE ON AN N. C. O.

TO PAY INCOME-TAX AND PENALTY.

(Associated Press.)

SALEM, Nov. 29.

Mr. E. David Nadar, Income-tax Officer and Divisional Magistrate, Salem, has sent the following notice to Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, a prominent Non-cooperator:—"You have not paid the sum of Rs. 2,454-2 being income-tax due by you for 1922-23 on the due date, 17-11-22, in accordance with the notice of assessment sent you on 18-9-22. You are requested to take notice that in consequence of your default the whole amount of the tax has now become due, that in addition a penalty of Rs. 24-8-0 has been imposed upon you; further you are warned that unless the whole amount due together with the penalty is paid within 20 days from the date of this notice, a further penalty of ten times the penalty now imposed will be levied. In case of persistent default the Act provides for the levy of a penalty equivalent to the whole tax.

Dr. Naidu says he will not pay the tax. He will send a propar reply to the notice.

GOVT. PUBLICITY WORK.

INDIAN MEMBERS NOMINATED.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 28.

Sir Mahommad Shafi and Mr. Purushuttamdas Thakurdas have been nominated to the existing vacancies upon the committee appointed to assist in the conduct of publicity work of the Government of India.

Illustrated

Sunday

Edition

OF

The "Bombay Chronicle"

THE MOST READABLE

SUNDAY PAPER IN BOMBAY

CONTAINS

Latest Foreign & Indian Telegrams

SPECIAL FEATURES:

"LITERATURE, THOUGHT AND FANCY", By Sir Frank Beaman
"LONDON LETTER"
"THE WORLD OF SPORT"
"AUCTION BRIDGE OF TO-DAY"
"THEATRE & CINEMA NOTES"
SPECIAL SHORT STORY
LITERARY REVIEWS
"MOTOR NOTES"
"WOMAN'S PAGE"

Annual Subscription

LOCAL .. .. Rs. 5-0
MOFUSSIL .. .. Rs. 6-0
and FOREIGN .. .. Rs. 9-0

Single Copy Annas two only.

Relieves immediately without injection.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. - Sold by all Chemists.

NO MAN IS FREE WHO IS NOT MASTER OF HIMSELF. (*Shakespeare*)

If you are having a dwelling, why not save a part of it with the object of buying a house for your family.

The man who owns his House increases his assets of Self Respect and Independence. The Home owner is a respectable fellow citizen.

Study our "HOME SAVINGS BANK SCHEME" and begin to save if you have not already done so.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

"H & B" ENGLISH MOTOR CAR HORNS.

Single Twist Bugle Horn ...
Oval Bell. Length overall ... inches. A better Horn going cheap!
No. 1102-C, Brass, Rs. ...
No. 1102-D, Nickel, Rs. ...

The Advance Motor Co

Accessory Merchants

Lamington Road, B...

NOTICE.

THE MADRAS BRAHMINS HINDU RESTAURANT.

GRAND OPENING

FRIDAY 24th NOVEMBER

at No. 31, Graham Street, Opp:—Lawrence Mayo and next to Parsi Agiari, FORT, BOMBAY.

Arrangements, Fitted with Electric Fans, Preparations Excellent.

... are requested to give a trial and extend their Patronage.

M. S. SITARAMIER, *Proprietor*,
The Madras Brahmins Lodge,
Cassumbhi Building Parel BOMBAY.

RED CROSS

Fete

A WEEK'S ENJOYMENT IN FAIRYLAND.

THERE is pleasure, fun and recreation for everybody at the RED CROSS FETE from

December 9th to 16th

ON THE

COOPERAGE, BOMBAY.

There will not be a dull moment from start to finish.

MUSIC: Nine Bands and Orchestras will play throughout the Week. H. E. the Governor's Band. Six first-class Regimental Bands The Pipers from Junagadh and the Maharaja of Baroda's Indian Musicians.

DANCING: Those with light fantastic toes or heavier weights will find their hearts' desire in the Palais de Danse and Winter Garden. Two special Dancing Floors. Continuous Music by Popular String Bands.

SPORT: There will be an open All-India Boxing Tournament for those who like the noble art.

THEATRE AND VARIETIES: The Coliseum Theatre of Varieties will provide mirth, music and merriment for everybody.

JAPANESE TEA GARDEN: Where the cup that really cheers will be served in charming Japanese surroundings: Japanese Music Dancing and Tableaux Vivants and other attractions typical of Japan.

ZUIDER ZEE CLUB: Artistically modelled on a Dutch Market Town with its quaint buildings, lawns, pergolas gardens and windmills. Tea Rooms and Dutch Beer Houses. Suppers will be served with Dutch Maidens in attendance.

BEAUTIFUL FANCY FAIR: In an old-world English Village there will be a charming fancy fair—a veritable Joyland and Toyland. There will be an Indian Village and an Indian Arts and Crafts Exhibition.

GORGEOUS ILLUMINATIONS: A Magnificent Feast of Lights that will transform the ground into all colours of the spectrum. This in itself will be something that has never before been equalled in India.

MERRY SIDE SHOWS: There will be many unexpected and Mirth-Provoking Side Shows including an AERIAL RAILWAY, MOUNTAIN SLIDE, CAKE WALK, MAZE, CIRCLING WALLS and a dozen others.

Admission One Rupee

No passes out given. They won't be needed. Once inside Visitors will not want to leave.

Sailors, Soldiers and Nurses in uniform and children under 12 half price. Special concessions quoted for schools and charitable organisations.

BOOK OF SEASON TICKETS (Not Transferable) Rs. 5: These books contain one ticket giving admittance to the Fete from 4-30 to 8-30 p.m. and one ticket from 8-30 p.m. to 12 p.m. each day from 9th to 16th December, 1912, inclusive, excluding Sunday, 10th December.

SILVER SEASON PASS (Not Transferable) Rs. 15: A silver token enabling the holder to enter or leave the Fete at any time on any day the Fete is open. Silver Passes and Book of Season Tickets are available now at the Red Cross Office, Cooperage.

A Good time for every body

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from page 4.)

coke given in this report relate only to coke made on the collieries. In the revised form of annual returns mine owners will be required to state the amount of coal despatched to coke factories. The bulk of the increase was in Bihar and Orissa and Bengal. Figures of output for the two principal principal coalfields are as follows:—

	Output in tons.		Percentage of Increases.
	1921	1920	
Jherria Coalfield	10,059,649	9,294,040	8.24
Raneegunge Coalfield	5,211,845	4,997,679	4.29

* * *

It should be remembered that although the Raneegunge coalfield is chiefly in Bengal yet a considerable part of it is in the province of Bihar and Orissa. Except for a slight decrease in Assam there were increases of output in all other provinces. Mines in the Central Provinces were exceptionally prosperious and increased their output by 45 per cent. There was no improvement in the wagon supply, and the efforts of the Coal Transportation Committee to bring in a scheme for better allotment of wagons failed owing to the various interests clashing. Exports of coal were restricted for the whole year. Prices of coal remained high owing to the demand being far in excess of the supply. Very high prices were paid for odd wagons secured on public supply. Although the increase in the total output was considerable (7.47 per cent.) yet there was probably an actual decrease in the output of first-class coal. There was a great extension of quarrying operations owing to the greatest ease with which labour for working open quarries can be obtained. Many of the sequarries are connected to underground workings which will inevitably be flooded out during the rainy season. Another bad effect of the scarcity of labour has been the systematic reduction of the pillars of coal left to support the roofs of mines. A number of mines have been ruined by this process and large quantities of coal have been lost for ever.

BRITISH COAL OUTPUT.

The statistical summary of output and of the costs of production proceeds and profits of the British coal industry for the quarter ended June 30, 1922, show a total tonnage raised in Great Britain of 53,261,024 tons, of which 3,664,275 tons was consumed in the operation of the mines and 1,180, 236 tons appropriated as miners' coal, leaving 48,416,513 tons to be disposed of commercialy. According to the monthly trade and navigation accounts, 18,374,738 tons were shipped for export and foreign bunkers. Net cost of production amounted to £45,910,483 and the cost per ton disposable commercially 18s. 11 1/2d. Commercial disposals totalled £45,875,798, leaving a debit balance of £34,685, or one-sixth of a penny per ton disposable. The number of work people employed was 1,025,592, and the output per man shift worked 17.8 cwt. equivalent to 10s. 2 1/2d. earnings per manshift worked.

CALCUTTA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The following are the comparative statements of the values of imports into and exports from Calcutta to all foreign countries for seven months, April, to October, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:—

IMPORTS—	1921 Rs.	1922 Rs.
Apparel (including Boots and shoes, but excluding Hosiery)	10,27,405	7,48,200
Building and Engineering Materials	57,87,761	40,27,632
Chemicals and Chemical preparations (excluding Medicines, Manures)	44,93,398	44,68,761
Drugs and Medicines	28,25,798	29,13,993
Earthenware	8,18,135	6,98,551
Glass and Glassware	47,30,650	46,12,239
Grain, Pulse and Flour	86,765	65,063
Hardware (including Agricultural Implements)	1,41,61,512	96,43,497
Instruments	1,51,71,354	76,10,400
Iron and steel	5,06,20,676	3,86,89,208
Liquors (including Methylated and Perfumed Spirits)	64,66,545	57,50,915
Machinery (including Typewriter)	9,58,21,102	4,77,97,714
Matches	39,47,538	22,70,777
Metals	74,84,057	1,39,43,103
Motor Cars	26,90,907	21,09,889
Oil, Kerosene	54,40,623	89,77,175
Oil, other kinds	1,23,05,812	75,77,665
Paper and Paste Board	42,76,579	35,65,740
Provisions and Oilman Stores	36,19,805	35,93,594
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	5,29,98,854	2,89,24,271
Rubber Manufactures	26,45,900	35,87,387
Salt	67,10,824	66,84,532
Spices	2,14,125	13,395
Seeds	46,93,163	44,83,086
Sugar	7,46,64,501	2,98,73,397
Tea Chests	22,72,501	21,58,442
Textiles Cotton-(Twist and Yarn)	1,53,26,757	1,48,76,362
Textiles Cotton—Piece Goods	13,98,99,636	17,06,21,660
Textiles Cotton—Manufactures other than Piece Goods	45,07,366	40,02,324
Textiles Flax (Canvas, etc.)	26,62,857	16,68,391
Textils Silk(Manufacturs) including Yarn)	7,73,039	7,64,340
Textiles Wool (Piece Goods,Manufactures,etc.	14,60,916	15,12,378
Tobacco (Manufactured and otherwise)	19,18,603	44,73,210
Umbrella and its fittings	7,96,436	11,33,206
Wood and Timber (excluding Ornamental and Fire-wood)	14,20,079	2,63,632
All other Articles	3,42,73,339	3,05,02,559
Total Rs.	58,90,15,918	47,46,11,688

EXPORTS—	1921 Rs.	1922 Rs.
Chemicals and its preparations (excluding Medicines and Manures)	22,55,515	20,65,827
Coal	11,43,404	6,27,231
Dyeing and Tanning Substances	41,55,177	36,06,485
Grain, Pulse and Flour	70,28,717	2,36,92,747
Hides and Skins (Raw)	2,04,24,110	2,00,02,029
Horns(Tips, Pieces, etc.)	4,53,784	4,47,234
Lac (excluding Lac Dye)	4,18,79,616	4,74,58,814
Manures	32,11,514	23,60,745
Metals and Ores	54,91,871	98,29,723
Mica	36,71,094	32,70,928
Oil Cakes	13,75,186	32,04,220
Oils (Vegetable)	9,24,997	10,76,456
Opium	1,33,17,125	1,47,46,483
Rubber, Raw	....	....
Seeds (non-essential, including Tea)	1,33,59,998	3,14,81,036
Spices	11,30,267	9,36,033
Sugar	7,26,626	23,31,805
Tea	6,31,57,855	6,84,55,825
Tea Waste	3,79,778	88,010
Textiles, Cotton, Raw	28,16,417	1,70,28,748
Textiles, Twist and Yarn	6,15,030	1,13,457
Textiles, Piece Goods, Manufactures	10,72,073	3,45,875
Textiles, Hemp	12,19,065	21,84,141
Textiles, Jute—(Raw)	5,66,99,529	10,61,19,762
Textiles, Jute—Manufactures)	17,43,43,529	22,06,32,637
Textiles, Silk—(Raw)	2,31,142	4,72,662
Textiles, Silk—(Manufactures)	66,749	41,175
Textiles, Wool—(Raw and Manufactures)	23,75,278	28,98,674
Tobacco (Manufactured and otherwise)	3,16,251	6,98,643
All other Articles	1,51,43,803	1,31,04,069
Total Rs.	44,04,60,247	59,92,14,374

CALCUTTA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Nov. 27.

According to "Calcutta Monthly Commercial Guide to Imports and Exports by Sea", which is issued by the Collector of Customs, in October the trade of Calcutta with foreign countries marked a satisfactory advance over the figures for the preceding month, imports improving from Rs. 6.08 crores to Rs. 8.96 crores and exports from Rs. 10.2 crores to Rs. 10.60 crores, resulting once more in a favourable trade balance. Compared with the figures for October, 1921, imports were lower by Rs. 6.67 lakhs, but exports expanded by Rs. 2.47 crores.

Values of principal imports, with variations as compared with October, 1921, shown by a plus or minus sign prefixed, were as follows:—

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Cotton goods	392	(pl. 107)
Sugar	87	(— 92)
Machinery and mill-work	82	(— 9)
Iron and steel	63	(pl. 1)
Railway plant and rolling stock	46	(— 40)
Other metals	22	(pl. 14)
Hardware and agricultural implements	16	(pl. 3)
Mineral oil	13	(— 14)
Tobacco	11	(pl. 5)
Salt	11	(— 2)
Liquors	10	(pl. 4)
Glass and glassware	9	(pl. 3)
Provision and oilman's stores	9	(pl. 3)
Rubber (mostly tyres for motor-vehicles)	8	(pl. 4)
Paper and pasteboard	8	(pl. 3)
Electrical instruments	6	(— 6)
Chemicals	6	(— 3)
Drugs and medicines	5	(pl. 1)
Cement	5	(— 2)

Of the more important items shown above cotton goods, as in the previous month, is the only heading which recorded a marked increase. Imports of machinery and mill-work, railway plant and rolling stock were smaller than in October, 1921, but show some improvement over the preceding month in the current year. The large deficit shown against sugar is due to the heavy decrease in quantity of refined suga from 56,286 to 26,105 tons. Lower values ruling discount the improvement under iron and steel as the quantity imported actually increased from 16,740 to 24,223 tons. Larger imports of brass and copper explain the improvement under "other metals."

EXPORTS.

In exports for October, 1922, the fluctuations in values of principal items in comparison with October, 1921, were as follows:—

	In lakhs of rupees.	
Jute manufactures	378	(pl. 82)
Raw jute	304	(pl. 152)
Tea	191	(pl. 6)
Lac	45	(— 14)
Linseed	24	(pl. 16)
Hides and skins	24	(— 1)
Grain, pulse and flour (chiefly rice)	21	(pl. 16)
Opium	13	(— 3)
Manganese ore	8	(pl. 4)
Pig iron	7	(pl. 3)
Mica	6	(— 1)
Dyeing and tanning substances (mainly myrobalans)	4	(pl. 1)
Raw cotton	1	(— 1)

Jute manufactures were not so heavy as in the previous month but still head the list of exports, hessian cloth being most in demand, chiefly for the United States and the Argentine. Australia was the largest purchaser of bags, followed by Cuba, the United Kingdom and Japan. Raw jute shipments show a marked improvement over the figures for September 1922, the United Kingdom again securing the bulk of the trade in spite of a great increase in purchases by Germany, the United States, France and Spain. The increase shown by tea is only due to the higher prices now ruling as the quantity shipped was less, dropping from 33 to 26 million pounds. Lac shipments, while again below the figures for the corresponding month last year, were better than in the previous month due to larger pruchases by the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany and France. Shipments of linseed continued to decline, the United Kingdom and France being the only good purchases. Hides and skins also fared badly. A novel shipment of seven bales of dry salted horse hides was made to Germany. In spite of the removal of the embargo on shipments of rice the trade shows no expansion as yet.

Mr. D. R. Majli wires from Belgaum under date November 29:—

Dr. Joshi and Mr. Keshavrao Gokhale of Belgaum who were sentenced last January to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 108, Cr. P. C., were brought here this morning from the Yeravda Jail in ordinary convict's clothes. The train was specially stopped two miles away from the station and the prisoners were taken in a motor car to the Belgaum jail. Both Dr. Joshi and Mr. Gokhale looked cheerful. They are expected to be released on the 8th proximo. Large crowds assembled at the railway station to welcome them.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR.

"DIABETES SPECIALIST"

Over 20 years experience and awarded gold medals, numerous testimonials from patients and Chemical Analysers already published. I therefore inform the suffering public to attend personally and not by correspondence. If any body requiries my treatment for complete cure. Because the patient's body examination is absolutely necessary.

Consultations:—"9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m."

Address:—Ghia Building, opp. Girgam Post Office, Khetwadi, Main Road, Bombay.

Telegrams:—"DIABETES, BOMBAY."

GROSSMITH'S "GOLDEN STILL" Eau de Cologne

Wonderful freshness, invigorating quality and delightful odour, distinguish this really high-class Eau de Cologne, which is undoubtedly the finest production of its kind.

It is manufactured from the purest ingredients and blended with the knowledge derived from nearly one hundred years' daily practice.

There is nothing more welcome for headache, fatigue, or distressed nerves, than "Golden Still" Eau de Cologne.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars. Beware of worthless imitations. Insist on having the original, made by

J. Grossmith & Son Ld.

Distillers of Perfumes,

Newgate Street, London, E.C.

Proprietors of the celebrated Hasu-no-Hana, Phûl-Nâne, Shem-el-Nessim, and Wana-Ranee Perfumes.

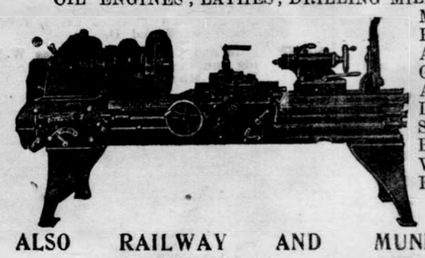
UNIQUE ASSURANCE COMPANY LD

HEAD OFFICE 2&3 Lall Bazar Street. CALCUTTA.
ESTABLISHED 1912.
WANTED AGENTS ON COMMISSION & SALARY.

ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER
NOT GENUINE WITHOUT THE THREE BLUE STARS
SOLE IMPORTERS: JEHANGIR PATEL & CO BOMBAY

MACHINERY AND STORES

OIL ENGINES; LATHES; DRILLING MILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES; PUMPS; ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS; GRINDING MORTAR AND OIL MILLS; ROLLING MILLS; FLY PRESSES; SAW BENCHES; BLOWERS; FORGES; WORKSHOP TOOLS, ETC., IN STOCK.



ALSO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL STORES.

CLUBWALLA AND CO.,

10, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SWURNA KANTHI LEHYAM OR THE GOLDEN CONFECTION.

The wonderful Swurna Kanthi Lehyam is prepared with the costliest ingredients and with the rare herbs and roots to give Miraculous cure for nervous debility, constipation, Indigestion and for other waste diseases and also this is a guaranteed medicine for all diseases peculiar to women.

Price per bottle Rs. 5

PANDIT N. V. SHARMA
AYURVEDIC PHYSICIAN
Kasim Mehta Building 3rd floor
11 & 12 Suparibag Road, Parel, BOMBAY.

PROPHYLACTIC OINTMEN

Preventive and Precautionary.

A scientific preparation according to the only formula known to Science—that of the great Dr. Metchnikoff who proved complete immunity from Contagion which his preparation produces by applying his discovery to his skin after having introduced into his own blood the germ of the "terrible scourge."

What salvarson is as a cure this prophylactic Ointment is as a preventive obtainable in collapsible tubes at Rs. 3 per tube.

ROWE & CO.,

38, Dharamtolah Street, Calcutta.

A Choice Selection

OF

'XMAS

PRESENTS

JHAVERI

BROS. & CO.,

BARIA MANSION,

OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET.

Bombay.

SURAJMAL

LALLUBHAI & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

ONE RATE

285 Kalbadevi Road Bombay

HE IS RUSHING, HIS ORDER TO THE UNITED."

TYRES and TUBES

VULCANIZED

By H. F. PROCESS.

BEST WORK—LOWEST RATES.

Come to us with your order. Satisfaction is sure. 20 years' experience.

UNITED MOTOR Co.,

Sandhurst Road BOMBAY 4.

Tele. "UNIMOTOR BOMBAY."

MUNITIONS BOARD CASE.

2 CONVICTED 2 ACQUITTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate delivered judgment to-day in the so-called Munitions Board case in which P. Billinghurst, H. P. Blackburn. P. H. Michael and J. Stoddart were charged with conspiring with C. S. Waite, formerly Deputy Controller of Inspection under Bengal circle, Indian Munitions Board to cheat the Government of India of large sums of money in respect of supply of goods to the Indian Munitions Board. The case was first instituted about 27 months ago on the application of D. B. Meek, the controller of Munitions, Bengal circle. Billinghurst and Blackburn were the principals of the firm of Messrs Spalding and Co, Michael was a broker and Stoddart, a head clerk in the office of Waite. Billinghurst and Michael were convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and the other two acquitted.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment said:—"I find that upon the evidence there was only one conspiracy and that the accused Billinghurst and Michael during the period from June 1918 to July 1919 in Calcutta conspired with Waite to cheat the Government of India of large sums of money and that they are guilty under section 120 B, read with section 420, Indian Penal Code and the transactions in linseed, turpentine and water soluble oil are the overt acts of the conspiracy. I find further that Billinghurst and Michael between August and December 1918 cheated the Government of India by dishonestly inducing them to deliver a cheque for Rs. 9,265 for the credit of Messrs. Spalding and Co. in payment of fraudulent bills for linseed oil and are guilty under section 420 I.P.C. I, therefore, convict Billinghurst and Michael under those sections and sentence them to one year's rigorous imprisonment each. I find evidence against Blackburn and Stoddart although suspicious, insufficient to bring home the charge against them and I, therefore, acquit them." Notice of appeal was given on behalf of Billinghurst and Michael and they were released on bail of Rs. 5,000 each.

HYDERABAD MUNICIPALITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 28.

Some excitement prevails in Hyderabad on account of the alleged reactionary conduct of the Vice-President of the local Municipality, Mr. Chatursing, a pleader, in the recent Holmstead Hall Affair. One elected Commissioner will, it is understood, move a resolution cancelling the present Vice-president's appointment as he refused to vacate the seat even after the resolution of want of confidence in him passed by the Board some time ago.

NEW DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 28.

The "Pioneer" understands that the committee on the progress of work of building new Delhi has signed an unanimous report and it is believed, have recommended that the work should be pushed on with all speed. The earliest possible date of occupation by the Government of India is given as October 1925.

Bench-clerk, Krishnamoorti of the Sessions Court, Bangalore Division, who was arrested on suspicion in connection with the mysterious missing of a number of prosecution records in Government versus Lakshmansami case, now before the Sessions Judge, has been released to-day by the City Police, the latter finding no sufficient reason to detain the clerk further in custody. Investigation still continues.

The Municipal election at Rangoon resulted in the defeat of all persons favouring the late Assessor. Mr. Ginwala, Secretary, the Democratic Party in the Assembly and President of the Corporation was returned. Two Anglo-Indians and two Europeans for the European and the allied community were also returned. The Burmese and the Indian supporters of the Assessor were also defeated.

The Karachi Port Trust has rejected the application of the Sind College Board for rupees ten thousand for development of the engineering branch of the College.

ADDRESSED BY A MEDICAL OFFICER.

Doctor Sam. Williams, Specialist incurable diseases, Lucknow. Foreign telegram 2926/3A, Manchester, 21-10-22:—

Send more powders doing good.—Reece Rhosnasea.

Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operation. No injection. Our medicines are non-poisonous.

DR. SAM WILLIAMS
Graduated Biochemist,
No. 1, Cantonment Road, LUCKNOW, U. P.

FOR

A FREE RETURN OCEAN PASSAGE

SAVE YOUR COUPONS

One in every Tin of Imperial Specials, Mentone, Turquoise and Arcady

CIGARETTES.

Soliloquies of the "IMP"

NUMBER THREE—TENNIS.

"Yes, I'm a great sportsman ....You'll find me at nearly every tennis party....always the most welcome guest.... All my friends say that nothing is so enjoyable as a few minutes with the IMP between games....they know that my freshness is guaranteed. And its just the same with other games too, for wherever sportsmen gather, there you're sure to find the "IMP."

Imperial Specials Cigarettes

GUARANTEED PURE VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

Fresh from all Tobacconists, in hermetically sealed tins of 50, and foil packets of 10.

Re. 1-4 for tin of 50.

As. 4 per packet of 10.

ALSO AVAILABLE:
IMPERIAL SPECIALS MAGNUMS in tins of 50.

ARCADIAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England:)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

A THERMOMETER FREE.

Every purchaser of either of our 5 tin pot of Ringworm Ointment or one bottle Kamalakesh Hair Oil will get free of cost one good half a minute magnifying Thermometer in nickel case. Price Rs. 1/4 S. C. SEAL. 208, Upper Chitpore Road, P.O. Hathkola, CALCUTTA.

COLLARS GLAZED
at One Anna each.
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co
STEAM CLEANERS, FRANCIS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Govt. Astronomer and Astrologer Emperor George V's. Horoscope maker Pt. K. C. Joytisaharnava's
SARBA SIDHI KABACH.
The world renowned "Talisman" unrivalled and second to none in removing bad influences of stars, disappointment in love and loss of money, mental anxieties and failure in undertakings as also in enhancing fortunes. Price Rs. 9/- only. Postage extra.
Life-reading and Horoscope-casting are also done promptly and accurately.
For further particulars write at
19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

ZANGI 6½ INCHES
The latest improved fountain pen never leaks blots or stops. Writes more words in one filling. Screw Cap, Safety or Lever Self-filling all at same price. Rs. 6-4 ½ P. P. on 7 days' approval. Calendar Clip Ans. 8. Zangi Protector Pocket Ans. 8. Inklets, 3 Dozen. Ans. 8.
ALL PENS REPAIRED & EXCHANGED.
FACTORY SALES Co., 19 Nai Sarak, DELHI.

The Newspaper Tests Your Eyes
Reading often reveals eye defects
You may find yourself liable to make mistakes in reading, or unable to read for a long time without discomfort. The need for extra light, or for *holding the paper further away*, similarly indicates that you need the help of glasses, and without them you are straining your eyes.
Scientifically adapted glasses would correct your optical defects, enable you to see comfortably and well and preserve good sight.
Call and let us test your sight by the most scientific modern methods so that you may know the optical condition of your eyes and preserve good vision.
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
Branches in the East: Cairo, Alexandria, Jerusalem, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lucknow, Simla and Rangoon.
Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

BATLIWALA'S
40 Years RENOWNED MEDICINES
Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at the Indian Industrial Exhibitions.
Batliwala's Ague Mixture Ague Pills
BATLIWALA'S (Tonic Syrup) Bal Amrit.
BATLIWALA'S (Cure-all) Balm.
BATLIWALA'S Diarrhoea-Cholera Mixture.
BATLIWALA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets.
BATLIWALA'S Tonic Pills.
BATLIWALA'S Ringworm Ointment.
BATLIWALA'S Tooth Powder.
LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO TRADE
Price on Application
Dr. H. L. Batliwala Sons & Co., Ltd.
SHAPURJI H. L. BATLIWALA
Managing Director
P.O. Worli, BOMBAY. No. 18
Tel. Adr. Batliwala, Worli, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR GIFTS.

THERE'S NO BETTER GIFT THAN A WATCH—NO BETTER WATCH THAN A WEST END.
LET A WEST END WATCH SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEM THIS YEAR.
SEND FOR THIS CATALOGUE TODAY —IT'S YOURS FOR THE ASKING
West End Watch Co
WEST END WATCH Co.
OVER 200 MODELS TO CHOOSE FROM.
WEST END WATCH BEST BRITISH MOST ACCURATE MOST DURABLE

A WONDERFUL BODY-BUILDER FOR CHILDREN
ESCA SYRUP
Is the Best Medicine you can buy for
WEAK CHESTS
COUGHS
COLDS
BRONCHITIS
CONSUMPTION
SPITTING OF BLOOD.
If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised with its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8-0 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose One Teaspoonful.
Sold by all Chemists Everywhere
WHOLESALE
MARTIN & HARRIS,
8, WATERLOO STREET, CALCUTTA.
Obtainable of all Chemists or from the Agents, Sri Krishna Bros., Chemists, 323, THAMBU CHETTY STREET
P. O. Box No. 166, MADRAS.

ESCA
TRADE MARK
SYRUP
Sulfaguajacolate of potassium with hypophosphites Etc.
Direction for use
One tea spoon full to be taken 4 to 5 times a day, unless order to the contrary is given by the doctor
EMIL SCHELLER & Co
ZURICH

MIRACLE OF SPIRITUALISM

Rs. 5-8.

This wonderful Planchette is made of wood and is shaped like a heart. Underneath are two pantagraph wheels about two inches high. There is a hole in the so made plank of board. In this hole is fixed an ordinary pencil which is so adjusted as to form, as it were, the third leg of the Planchette. In the centre of the Planchette is fixed an electrified magnetic compound having full SPIRITUAL and MESMERIC power. (This is the special pattern of Professor N. P. Kotie. The Planchette is then placed upon a sheet of white paper and two persons lay their hands lightly upon it, not in any way influencing its motion; then one of them, or a third person, asks a question, and the wheels move. The Planchette traverses the paper, and the pencil, of course, following the motion of the wheels, writes the reply very distinctly and freely. It is not necessary to ask the question aloud, a mental question is quite sufficient, and all languages are a like to the Planchette. Our Planchette is unique. Anybody may use it. It immediately writes the answers to the questions put to it. Everybody should own a Planchette. Price Rs. 5/8 (9s. 4d.) including postage and packing.

NOTE:—Full price refunded in case our Wonderful PLANCHETTE does not work according to our advertisement.

To be had of THE MAGICAL CO, JHANSI (INDIA)

SUCCESS AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. FULL PRICE REFUNDED IN CASE OF FAILURE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO TEST OUR WONDERFUL PLANCHETTE.
REMARKABLE PRESS OPINION.

The "H. Kesari," Volume II. No. 20, Thursday, October 26:—"We have received a wonderful Planchette from Prof. Kotie for Review. Really it is a wonderful pattern of Pro Kotie's invention. We are very much pleased to see its wonders. A person puts a question mentally or verbally and the Planchette moves on the paper and writes the answer neatly. Questions regarding the Past, the Present and the Future may be put and answers obtained in any language. Anybody may send for this planchette from the Magical Co., Jhansi, and see the wonders."

A FEW TESTIMONIALS MORE.

M. Simon, Esq., of Messrs. Brown and Co. Ltd., writes from Hatton (Ceylon) on the 15th Sept. 1921:—"I got one of your Planchettes from a friend of mine who came here from India, I can say that it is a very wonderful thing. During my entertainments I am in success every time with your Planchette."

L B Hosnavarkar, Esq., of the Eastern Bank, Ltd., writes from Bombay on the 23rd September 1921:—"I am glad to infrom you that I am successful in getting answer from the Planchette that I bought from you recently."

ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS TO:—
THE MANAGER. THE MAGICAL CO, DEPT: S JHANSI, INDIA

Lalimli Blankets will keep you warm this Winter!

You owe it to your family to choose blankets that are both comfortable and warm, yet economical in price. Do not risk buying ordinary blankets with no guarantee behind them. All "Lalimli" materials are guaranteed entirely Pure wool and will last for years.

SUPERFINE BED BLANKETS (HEAVY WEIGHT).

Sizes	.. 7′×6 1/2′	7 1/2′×6 1/2′	8′×6 /1/2′
White ..	..Rs 18/6	19/11	21/
Khaki ..	..Rs. 19/4	20/10	22/

NO. 1 QUALITY BLANKETS (HEAVY WEIGHT).

Sizes	.. 6′×5′	6 1/2′×5′	7′×5′	7 1/2′×5′	8′×5′	8 1/2′×5′	9′×5′
White ..	..Rs.10/12	11/9	12/8	13/8	14/6	15/4	16/2
Fawn, Scarlet and Brown.	..Rs. 12/14	13/14	15	16/2	17/4	18/4	19/5

No. 350 QUALITY BLANKETS (MEDIUM WEIGHT)

Sizes ..	.. 6′×5′	6 1/2′×5′	7′×5′	7 1/2′×5′	8′×5′	8 1/2′×5′	9′×5′
White ..	..Rs.9/12	10/9	11/6	12/3	13/	13/13	14/10
Fawn & Scarlet	..Rs.10/14	11/13	12/12	13/11	14/10	15/9	16/8

NO. 300 QUALITY SCARLET BLANKETS (MEDIUM WEIGHT).

Sizes	.. 6′×5′	6 1/2′×5′	7 1/2′×5′	8 1/2′×5′	9′×5′
Prices	..Rs.9/8	10/5	11/15	13/9	14/6

NO. 275 QUALITY BLANKETS (LIGHT WEIGHT).

Sizes	.... 6′×5′	6 1/2′×5′	7′×5′	7 1/2′×5′	8′×5′	8 1/2′×5′	9′×5′
White ..	..Rs. 8/2	8/13	9/8	10/3	10/14	11/9	12/4
Fawn, Scarlet, Brown, Grey, Moss Green & Dark Green	..Rs. 9/1	9/13	10/9	11/5	12/1	12/13	13/9

ARMY BARRACK BLANKETS.

Sizes	.. 6′×5′	6 1/2′×5′	7′×5′	7 1/2′×5′	8′×5′	8 1/2′×5′	9′×5′
Prices	..Rs.7/8	8/2	8/12	9/6	10	10/10	11/4

Followers or Servants Grey Blankets size 7′×4½′ at Rs. 6 each.
Grey Horse Blankets size 6′×6′ at Rs. 8/4.
Grey Horse Blankets size 5 1/2′×5 1/2′ at Rs. 6/14.
C. A. Grey Blankets sizes 7′×5′ at Rs. 6/4 each and 7′×4½′ at Rs. 5/14. each.
No. 2 Grey Coolie Blankets size 6 1/2′×4 1/2′ at Rs. 3/12 each.
No. 225 Grey Blankets size 7′×4 1/2′ at Rs. 5 each.

SAMPLES FREE!

LALIMLI

PURE WOOL

CAWNPORE WOOLEN MILLS Co.,
CAWNPORE B.I.C. Ltd.

Awarded First Class Certificates and Gold Medals by The Ayurvedic Conferences and Exhibitions 1919, 1920 and 1921.

"Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja"

The wonderful discovery in the Medical World for all "Acute" and "Chronic" Diseases. Prepared scientifically by Ayurveda Ratna Pandit, N. V. Sri Ramacharlu, Ph. D. Sc., Managing Director and Senior Physician of The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., Madras.

This unparalleled and ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western modern principles and carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Bodily Vigour, Memory, and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, constant Mental Misgivings, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints, all sorts of Urethral discharges (acute or Chronic), Irregular Menses of all kinds and all ills peculiar to men and women. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indiscretions and Loss of Vitality. It imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable ingredients as Siddha Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Louha and Vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by everyone of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season, or Climate. Complete directions are sent with phial.

One Phial of 60 Pills, for a complete cure, Price Rs. 10 (Rs. Ten). V. P. Charges Extra.

APPLY TO:—**The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ld.**

Telegraphic Address—"KALPAM," Madras. Post Box No. 151, MADRAS.

General Merchants,
Get your CASH MEMOS
PRINTED AT THE
Bombay Chronicle Press
Rates according to size required.

For, your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD
Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest Medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*
The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.
Thomas Wilkinson
Beware of imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.
Trade W Mark
THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 66, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspapers Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.